The New-York Times.

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FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Editorial Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Everything Ready for the Great Struggle.

Speculations and Opinions as to the Time of its Commencement.

CURIOUS PROCEEDINGS OF THE REBELS.

Some Evidences of an Intention to Skedaddle.

SCARCITY OF FOOD IN RICHMOND.

Camp Before Richmond,
Thursday Night, June 19, 1862.

I thought yesterday that a fight was inevitable to-day. Everything seemed ready for it, and, in point of fact, we escaped it last evening by the skin of our teeth. At about 6 o'clock in the evening a regiment was sent in to the swampy ground below the Williamsburgh Road, to see if it was practicable for artillery. It was a Massachusetts Regiment, under Col. Wyman, and had with it two pieces of artillery. Three rebel regiments came out to meet it, and quite a sharp engagement followed, which lasted for nearly an hour. By this time we had lost 17 in killed, 28 wounded and 24 missing, whose names were forwarded to you this afternoon. The loss of the enemy is not known, but a South Carolina Sergeant, who was wounded and taken, represents it as having been very heavy, in consequence of the fire of our artillery. As Col. Wyman's orders were to run no risk of bringing on a general engagement, reinforcements were not sent to him, and he withdrew. The object of the reconnoissance was accomplished.

An hour previous, the rebels opposite one of our advanced positions heard loud cheering in our camp, and assuming it to arise from McClellan's presence, they sent forward a regiment to fire upon any body of officers they might discover. They drove in some of our outer pickets, but coming upon the picket reserves, were speedily driven back, leaving two dead upon the field.

These were the only incidents of the day, but they made a very decided commotion through the camps, in consequence of the general belief that everything is ready on both sides for a decisive battle. So far as our army is concerned, there can be no reason for any great delay. We have all the troops we are likely to get, and it is believed we have all we shall need, though if the Government had been wise it would have sent fifty thousand more men than he has now under his command, to coöperate with McClellan, from some direction. But it has not seen fit to do so. If he takes Richmond with his present force, he will win all the more honor, for the fight will be sharp enough to vindicate his preliminary prudence. If he fails in the attempt, the responsibility must rest with those who compelled him to fight, and withheld the means which he deemed important to an assured success. The roads are now perfectly dry, and the fields are everywhere hard enough to make artillery movements perfectly practicable. Our bridges across the Chickahominy are completed, and afford means of crossing from one side to the other with ease and celerity. Our troops have been placed compactly upon a short front, and every disposition has been made which seems essential to success. *Before this letter reaches you, therefore, I think the battle will have commenced which is to decide the fate of Richmond.* Precisely *where* the attack will be made, and what will be the first point fought for by the two armies, I should not think it quite prudent to state if I knew, for accident may delay the battle, and then that information might become important to others than habitual readers of the Times.

The reports received here as to the strength of the rebel army continue to be conflicting. One of the prisoners taken yesterday, who says he has been attached to the commissary department, says that rations were issued on Tuesday for 102,000 men. This may or may not be true. If it is, their effective force cannot exceed 75,000. The general belief here is that they have enough men to make a very severe fight, and that they are determined to do it. No one in the army now expects to have a short and easy march into Richmond. They expect to fight their way,—and it is but simple justice to say that they are ready and eager to do it. The whole army is tired of inaction, and will welcome most heartily the order to advance whenever the General may see fit to give it.

We hear from pretty good sources that the same feeling pervades the rebel army. The troops from the Gulf States have been North a long time, on hard fare, with poor clothing, and without having accomplished anything of the least importance. They are getting tired of it, and are anxious to have the contest ended, one way or the other. Very many of them are losing their interest in the war, and are far more anxious to get home than to reap any laurels they are likely to win in this war. Gen. Stoneman says that he asked a squad of prisoners who fell into his hands a few days since, what they were fighting for. They replied, "To support *the gentlemen* who got us into it." An hour's speech could not better have explained the general motive of the mass of the Southern army. How long they will think it worth their while to support "*the gentlemen*" who have pushed them into the war, at such a cost of life to themselves, remains to be seen. If we beat this army, I do not believe they can ever raise another.

There can be no doubt whatever that not only the Army but the people of Richmond suffer greatly from lack of provisions and clothing. The Richmond papers are full of discussions on the subject, urging various modes of relief, and seeking to calm the apprehensions of the people.

The following letter from Richmond of a recent date gives important testimony on the same subject. It is from a gentleman whose name is well known, and who, I trust, will excuse this diversion of his letter from its original destination. Mr. Robinson is evidently writing to his wife, in King William County:

Richmond, Friday, June 13, 1862.

Dear Mary: I am more than grateful for your long letter received by Mr. Aylett last night. A single line from you is more consoling than all the news and messages that may be otherwise brought me. So many persons had come over and brought me no letter that I had begun to think very hard of it, but am glad to find you still hold me in remembrance.

I do not blame you for breaking up, for if you had asked my advice at the time, I should not have known how to give it or what to say, and was all the time willing to leave it to your decision. But it galls me sorely to have what we have been for years gathering together hauled away and scattered, and perhaps never gathered together again. I am attached to everything at or belonging to Pisgah, and so fondly looked to it as a place of rest.

I am opposed to selling our furniture or anything else, except such things as you think we can do without should we ever go to housekeeping again, because they cannot be replaced for five times what they would sell for for years to come. *You have no idea of the destruction of property, and the scarcity of everything. It is with great difficulty clothing can be obtained for our soldiers now, and it is getting worse every day*, and I expect we shall need even our bed clothing to clothe ourselves and our negroes. I do not wish to sell the hogs or anything else, unless you think we shall lose them. Corbin and Lot will, I hope, with encouragement, keep off the negroes. Give Corbin, Lot, William, Henry and Nancy a dollar apiece for me, and tell them I sent it and desired to be remembered to them. Tell Henry to let Jimmy and Peter Hoomes have corn whenever they want it, and get them to assist in trying to make a crop. He had better take care of what wheat is on hand, for it is doubtful whether the growing crop will be saved.

You speak of wishing to get to Richmond. *Let me advise you not to come. Friends that were glad to see you before would not be now. It is near upon starvation here with everyone.* Board $3 50 per day, and nothing to eat at that. Mr. Dudley was kind enough to give me a room at the dépôt, and he and I, and four or five others, are messing and doing our own marketing and cooking. I will give you a sample of what we pay for what we have to eat: Bacon, 60 cents per pound; beef and lamb, 60 cents per pound; coffee, $1 50 per pound; sugar, 60 cents; greens, 50 cents per head; bread, 10 cents per loaf; molasses, $4 per gallon. I saw Eugene day before yesterday. He is stationed five miles below here, immediately on the railroad. I send him bread every morning by the cars. Claiborne was in to see me last Saturday. He stands it manfully. Ben is well and hearty, and is about three miles from here. I have provided them all with clothes, and will attend to their wants as long as I am here. Beverly left here yesterday for Brunswick, but will be back again in a few days to take the captaincy of a company in Col. Chambliss' regiment. The Colonel is an intimate friend of his.

Both armies are entrenching themselves around this place, and I do not think a fight will take place for some time. The advance of the enemy in the direction of Hanover Court House in the last two or three days, will prevent my getting to King William, as I expected. As soon as the way is clear I expect to go to the upper parts of Hanover, King William, and King and Queen, to purchase provisions for the army. Give my love to Henry and tell him to take care of Phis. I have given Frank to Ben, and would like to have Phis here if I could get anything to feed him on.

With much love, yours most affectionately,
THOS. ROBINSON.

This letter is evidently from an intelligent source, and what it says is entitled to credit.

Friday Afternoon, June 20.

The rebels have been busy all day shelling our batteries and camps across the Chickahominy, near New Bridge. This bridge is yet unfinished—the rebels commanding the west side of it, while we hold the other. It crosses the river just opposite some of their heaviest batteries, and thus becomes a very important work. As we have not needed it hitherto, we have been in no haste to finish it. But as the time draws near when they apprehend a forward movement, the rebels become more and more determined that we shall not complete it.

They commenced throwing shells this morning from two batteries, one at Price's house, and the other half a mile further up, at about 9½ o'clock, and continued it until 2. As soon as the firing began to be brisk, I rode over to the opposite side and witnessed the effect, and tried to conjecture the object of this demonstration. They seemed to be trying to stir up two or three of our batteries, which were planted in that neighborhood. Some of their shells fell within half a mile of them, and some went half a mile over everything that they wished to hit. But not one of our guns replied,—nobody was hurt,—and soon after 2, the rebels gave it up in disgust.

On our side everything has been perfectly quiet. I met three or four of our companies of Engineers going out with axes and spades to construct two or three small corduroy passages for artillery, and at one or two points saw men at work completing breast-works. *But all our preparations are substantially done.* And if there is any further delay it will be due to some other cause than that which has done duty thus far, that we were not "quite ready."

I have expressed the opinion that McClellan will commence the attack within three days at farthest. It may come to-morrow, and cannot well be delayed beyond Monday. At the same time I am bound, in justice, to give you the other side of the story.

1. It is quite possible that McClellan *may be awaiting the coöperation of Burnside, Mansfield and the gunboats on the James River.* I throw this out merely as a conjecture. But Burnside came here to headquarters last week, then went to Washington, and then returned to his command. Mansfield was simultaneously sent to Suffolk with a strong force, (I state only what has been announced in the Richmond papers,) and certain ugly customers have gone up the James River. If the obstructions, including Fort Darling, can be so removed as to permit the passage of our gunboats up the river, *the surrender of Richmond becomes a question of hours only.* Considering McClellan's well-know inclination to save life,—his utter abnegation of himself in his desire to serve the cause,—his rather inexplicable delays here for the last few days, and other circumstances to which I have referred, I am half inclined to suspect that he means to postpone a direct attack until he hears the echo of the guns at Fort Darling. You may remember a note acknowledging the important service rendered by our officers who succeeded in opening communications with the James River.

2. For two or three days now the rebels have made a deuce of a row with the drum every morning. At a very early hour we can hear tattoo in their camp, with the words of command, &c. If they intended to attack us, they would not thus give us notice. If they intended to evacuate, they would cloak their design with precisely such demonstrations. *Their ostentatious firing to-day reminds one very much of the similar performance the day before they left Yorktown.* Gen. McClellan on Wednesday said he had lain awake all the morning listening to their tattoo, and wondering whether it did not mean "skedaddle." He may advance *to-morrow* in order to ascertain.

3. Mr. Robinson, in the letter given above, says that "*both armies are intrenching.*" This is true. The rebels have put up some very formidable earthworks during the last three weeks; and our side has at least kept pace with them. They dig to prevent our advance. We dig to make sure that, if checked, we need not retreat. I do not think that this proceeding warrants Mr. Robinson's inference that there will be no fighting for some time. There *may not be*, and then again there *may!* When there is any it will be severe; *and on our part will be mainly a battle of artillery.* You will probably hear of sixty pieces being massed in a single field. I do not believe the rebels have anything which can withstand it.

Affairs at headquarters are perfectly quiet. Gen. McClellan, who has been quite ill, is now recovered and in perfect health. Gen. Barry, Chief of Artillery, who has been anxious about the weather, is perfectly satisfied with the existing state of things. He looks as if *his* part of the preparatory work had been done.

You will probably publish this letter Tuesday morning. In my opinion you will receive news by telegraph before that time that a battle has been fought, and that Richmond has been taken, or else that it has *not.*

THE WHITE HOUSE.

I see that complaints have been made at Washington that the White House is not occupied as a Hospital, but is kept inviolate from our troops by a guard. It has been said that even the well is guarded, and that soldiers are not allowed to go to it for a drink of water. A great deal of indignation has been invoked against Gen. McClellan on this account, and some gentlemen of New-York are reported to have informed President Lincoln that this was done in pursuance of an arrangement between him and Gen. Lee, the owner of the White House, that in case of war they would protect each other's property. All this is very stupid, very malicious, and very contemptible. The story of an arrangement between the two Generals is a sheer fabrication. The White House has but six rooms,—and would hold, at the outside, not more than fifty patients. It is at some distance from the landing place, and in the judgment of Dr. Tripler, the Medical Director, is not needed for hospital purposes, as tents have been provided for the temporary care of the wounded at the landing. It is guarded from intrusion and injury partly because the orders of the army are to protect private property, and partly because it is the site of Washington's early home,—both, in my judgment, perfectly just and conclusive reasons. The well is guarded solely to prevent its being exhausted by over-drafts; the water is used by the soldiers constantly, although excellent water is abundant and much more accessible. I trust the White House will continue to be protected from invasion and injury. It is a very small price to pay out of respect to the memory of Washington. I see, by the way, that the letter published in some of the papers, purporting to come from Mrs. Lee, and charging the Union troops with having searched and desecrated the house, is pronounced a forgery. She acknowledges the care with which it has been protected.

I observe, by yesterday's papers, that Secretary Stanton has ordered the "guard to be removed" from the White House. He will excuse me for saying that he has been misled into doing a very foolish thing. But when a Cabinet Minister makes buncombe his god, there is no telling to what absurdities his worship may lead him. We shall now get the reputation of being utterly reckless of Washington and his memory, and without any offset. There are twenty houses better adapted to hospital purposes than the White House,—and *every one of them is untouched.*

Yours, &c., H. J. R.

FROM OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENTS.

The Rebels Opening Fire—Shooting at the Balloon—Unsuccessful Demonstrations.

Gaines' Hill, Va., Friday, June 20, 1862.

Yesterday afternoon the rebels opened fire from guns planted near the Price House, on the opposite side of the river. We made but few replies. The rebels used both solid shot and shell, some of them being of large size. At first their fire was promiscuous, but when the balloon went up for reconnoitering purposes, their attention was attracted, and several shots were thrown for the special benefit of the balloon and those persons who were in the car. After taking an observation of the enemy's movements, the balloon was lowered, and the firing ceased.

Early this morning the rebels resumed their artillery practice, directing the fire at a party of workmen at the right of New-Bridge, also to a battery which we have in position at the right of Gaines' House. They have kept up an even but not rapid fire till the present time of writing (2 P. M.) Their apparent object is to draw us out, and ascertain, if possible, the location of our batteries. If that is the case they have failed in both particulars, as we have not deigned to return the fire. With all their expenditure of ammunition since the commencement of the firing yesterday not a man of us has been either killed or wounded.

If it is the desire of the rebels to bring on an engagement, we shall doubtless have an early opportunity of gratifying them in that respect to their hearts' content. The Chickahominy has now obtained its ordinary level; the bridges which for the past three weeks have been in course of construction are completed, and everything appears to be in readiness either to make or repel an attack.

Yesterday morning it was observed that the force on the enemy's left was considerably diminished. It was thought they had gone round to the right in the direction of Hanover Court-house. To-day, however, they reappear in their original position on the left. What these transitory migrations of the rebels mean, we are at a loss to discover. If their object is to effect a surprise they will be baffled in their undertaking, as a little experience would soon show them.

Let the battle come whenever it may, we do not fear the result. WHIT.

Much Marching and Countermarching—A Photograpic Group—How Gen. McClellan Climbed a Tree—Rebel Shells a Little too near.

Mr. Kinney's House, near Richmond,
Henrico Co., Va., Friday, June 20.

There has been much marching and countermarching of late. Camps have been moved and tents pitched, yet the decisive struggle has not yet transpired. The people are still impatient, so are we; but in those who have been intrusted by the Nation with the conduct of the war, the army still reposes its confidence. This is but one evidence of the strict discipline to which our raw troops have been accustomed by their long school of camp duty.

Just as I am writing, Gen. Stoneman and his attendants are being photographed by an operator who accompanies the army. The General is laying back cosily, holding in one hand a dispatch, which an orderly it about to receive. On his right is Capt. Alexander aud Lieut. Sumner, son of the General who distinguished himself at Fair Oaks; on the ground lays a negro, with a dog lying at his feet. Surrounding them are a few spectators, eagerly scanning the movements of the artist superintending the interesting performance.

The picture is bad! Another must be taken. Gen. Naglee arrives. The next group includes himself and Mr. Mickey, the proprietor of the house upon whose lawn the picture is being taken. Thus we go. In the midst of this grand struggle for the preservation of the nation, there are times when all forget the "pomp and pride and circumstance of war" to send a memento on to that home they all look forward to with so much anxiety.

Yesterday the enemy were reposing quietly on their arms. The day was somewhat up in the Fahrenheit scale, and the two contending armies were broiling in the sun—sweating under arms before Richmond. Our Commander-in-Chief come along. His well-known face was soon telegraphed from one to another, and, as usual, there came forth from their lusty throats, long, loud and deep cheer after cheer, at his appearance. He could not conceal his identity. Hearing these demonstrations of welcome so near their pickets, the enemy opened on our forces. During this duel, Gen. McClellan ascended a large oak tree, and beheld the movements of the enemy. It required much daring, much coolness, and a respectable amount of indomitable will, to face the fire of the batteries now playing upon our lines, but to ascend a tree, and draw their fire, is something not intended to be on the programme.

A member of Gen. Morgan's staff has been here looking after the interest of New-York troops. Capt. Martindale, Brigade Commissary for Gen. Davidson, has been offered the Majorship of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, N. Y. V. Whether true or not it is a good appointment. He is an able officer, well tried upon the battle-field, and respected and beloved among the men of the brigade, to which the Seventy-seventh is attached.

Yesterday the enemy opened a battery upon us from the hill opposite New-Bridge. Before this they had not, apparently, been able to throw a shot or shell further than the bridge at the bottom of the hill; but to-day they brought over two more pieces of heavier calibre, and opened upon us. The first shell bursted within a few feet of the camp of the First Michigan. While they were engaged in this effort, Gens. McClellan and Porter both arrived on the ground, and were for some time under the fire of their batteries. The latter quite amused his men by taking off his hat and waving it in the face of the enemy. This morning the camps were moved.

Gen. Martindale is a very careful, considerate officer. Part of his command were encamped upon the hill, exposed to the fire of the enemy's batteries. Believing that such an exposed position was of no use, he changed their camp, and now they occupy a position protecting a part of our army heretofore exposed to the assaults of the enemy. TRAVIS.

THE COURT-MARTIAL OF GEN. BIRNEY.

The following were the charges against Gen. Birney on the recent Court-martial.

Charge 1. Disobedience of Orders. Specification—In this, that the said Brig.-Gen. D. B. Birney, having been ordered by proper authority to proceed up the Richmond and York River Railroad, to the support of Gen. Keyes' corps, did neglect to do so. All this, on or about the 31st day of May, near Savage's Station, Virginia.

Charge 2. Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. Specification—In this, that the said Brig.-Gen. D. B. Birney, having been ordered by proper authority to proceed up the Richmond and York River Railroad, and engage the enemy, did neglect to do so, although repeatedly ordered to do so, and did halt his brigade within a mile of where the battle was raging; all this, on or about the 31st day of May, near Savage's Station, Virginia.

To all these charges, the accused plead not guilty.

Gen. Heintzelman was the first witness called, but his testimony amounted to nothing.

Gen. Kearney testified that about 3 o'clock on Saturday he received an order from Gen. Heintzelman to send a brigade up the railroad to report to Gen. Keyes; that he ordered Gen. Birney to execute this order; that after giving this order he proceeded up the Williamsburgh road, and witnessing a panic among the troops retreating, he ordered the brigade of Gen. Birney to be placed in the rifle pits and to remain on his (Kearney's) right; that he sent Capt. Sweeney, his aid, to Gen. Birney to see that his order was executed; that this brigade was detached afterwards, by order of Gen. Heintzelman, from his command and sent up the railroad; that he knew nothing personally of the distance that Gen. Birney went up the railroad, or the time that he received the order; he never knew such an order was given; that he was ordered up the Williamsburgh turnpike; that his two brigades being driven back, and forced by detour by the saw-mill to get back to the position that he had held before being ordered to the front, he sent an order to Gen. Birney, at about half-past six o'clock, to fall back and form a connection with his right on the railroad, connecting Gen. Birney's right with the left of Sumner's corps; that this order was promptly executed. He also stated that the position taken by Gen. Birney was an admirable one, and the security afforded by the excavation of the railroad saved, on the next morning, great loss of life, enabling the brigade to repulse the enemy. Gen. Birney, he said, was distinguished for his prompt obedience of all orders, and that at Williamsburgh he had mentioned him for his conduct in that engagement.

The following order shows the result of the examination:

Brig.-Gen. D. B. Birney:—The Commanding General has approved the proceedings of the Court-martial acquitting you, and has ordered Gen. Heintzelman to release you from arrest, and restore you to the command of your Brigade. By command,

S. WILLIAMS, Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

Headquarters Third Division, Third Corps,
Camp near Seven Pines, Va., June 9, 1862.

General Orders, No. 21.—Brig.-Gen. D. B. Birney:—Having been returned to duty with all credit, you will reassume command of the Second Brigade.

(Signed,) P. KEARNEY,
Brigadier-General Commanding Division.

On the back of this order was the following in Gen. Kearney's handwriting:

Gen. Birney: It gives me great pleasure to put in force the within directions.

IMPORTANT FROM CORINTH

Beauregard and Staff Certainly Gone to Richmond.

The Rebels Making a New Railroad Connection.

Corinth, Sunday, June 22.

It is now positively ascertained that Gen. Beauregard turned over his command to Gen. Bragg on the 15th inst.

Gen. Beauregard left for Montgomery, where he arrived on the 17th inst., accompanied only by his personal staff. Subsequently he left for Richmond.

Two reports are received, stating the cause of his departure: One that he goes to take command there, and the other that it is to explain the cause of the evacuation of Corinth. The latter is considered the most probable, as it has been known for some time that Beauregard and Jeff. Davis are on antagonistic terms.

To-day the weather is the warmest of the season, the mercury standing at 90° in the shade. The nights are very cool.

Corinth, Saturday, June 21.

In response to Gen. Halleck's call, large amounts of provisions received from St. Louis for the suffering Mississippians have been liberally distributed among the inhabitants, who seem grateful for the kindness.

The railroad is open about eight miles from Grand Junction, and it is expected that the road will be open to Columbus and Memphis by the 25th inst.

Official information has been received at headquarters of the evacuation of Cumberland Gap by the rebels, and the occupation thereof by the Nationals.

Deserters state that Beauregard has turned over his command to Gen. Bragg and gone East, without taking any troops with him.

The rebels are taking up the rails north of Tupello, and carrying them south to complete the road from Meridian to Uniontown.

Contrabands say no troops have been sent East, and that there is no intention of sending any thither

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Late and Interesting Reports from Memphis.

Rumors of a Slave Insurrection in Mississippi.

The Advance of the National Fleet Against Vicksburgh.

Gen. Hindman, of Arkansas, a Prisoner.

THE OCCUPATION OF HOLLY SPRINGS.

Memphis, Saturday, June 21.

Col. Slack still retains command of this city. He has issued an order requiring the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor, Recorder, and all other city officials, to take the oath of allegiance within three days, and in default they will be regarded as sympathizers, and be arrested and treated as traitors.

A Greensborough (Miss.) paper of the 14th, says that information from Okibbeha County states that *the negroes were arming themselves rapidly for the purpose of killing all the whites.* On the 18th of June a plot was discovered in time to be frustrated.

The Mobile *News* of the 14th says a Richmond telegram states that Gen. Lawton, with a Georgia Brigade, 6,000 strong, was to leave Wednesday, to reinforce Jackson.

Memphis, Friday, June 20.

The Mobile *News* of the 16th says nothing of the capture of Fort Morgan, and makes no mention of an attack being made, although some naval arrangements were in progress at New-Orleans, considered to be aiming at that point.

Advices from Vicksburgh to the 17th, by way of Grenada, state that no active demonstration had been made by the National fleet since its retirement. Several gunboats appeared on the 15th from below. Report says that 5,000 National troops, with gunboats and transports, leave Baton Rouge Friday for Vicksburgh.

Memphis, Saturday, June 21.

The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 17th says: "We hear that Gen. Lovell, staff and family have moved their headquarters to Meridian," and hopes he will not find it necessary to visit that city again. "The Federal advance division arrived at their old position on Friday evening. They fired half a dozen shots at the lower batteries on Sunday. All was quiet yesterday."

Memphis, Saturday, June 21.

The Grenada *Appeal* of the 18th contains the following dispatch:

Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday, June 17.

Gen. Beauregard and Staff are on the way to Richmond. We hear that a large portion of the army of the Mississippi will soon follow their General. A sufficient force will be left with the invincible Bragg to check any step toward the interior by the vandals under Halleck.

The Grenada *Appeal*, of the 18th, says that Holly Springs was occupied by a considerable force of the enemy night before last. They made their appearance suddenly, and much confusion ensued. The Provost-Marshal is among the prisoners captured. A train was about ready to leave for the South, upon which many citizens attempted to take refuge for the purpose of escaping. The crowd was fired on, and Lieut. Hall and some others killed.

No public stores remained at Holly Springs.

Chicago, Monday, June 23.

The following is a special to the *Tribune* from Cairo:

Gen. Hindman, of Arkansas, is among the prisoners taken at White River.

Rev. Joseph Warren, chaplain of the Twenty-sixth Missouri, captured at Farmington on the 26th of May, was released by order of Beauregard. He left Jackson, Miss., on the 15th. He reports that the State archives and all public and private property are being removed to Columbus.

OUR MEMPHIS CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION—REVIVAL OF BUSINESS THE WEATHER HOT AND DRY—THE HOSPITALS, ETC.

Memphis, Monday, June 16, 1862.

The Memphis newspapers of this morning are still discussing the currency question. They claim that the order of Col. Slack, suppressing the circulation of Confederate money, was sudden and unexpected, and that the consequence will be a great amount of suffering among the poorer classes, by whom, it is claimed, the principal portion of this currency is now held.

I am inclined to think these representations are incorrect. The poorer classes—those who have been accustomed to subsist by their daily labor—are not the ones who accumulate and lay by money of any kind, least of all in paper currency, of which they are proverbially shy; and the market-men, butchers and others, whose business involved the daily handling of numerous small sums, have been careful to convert their funds as rapidly as possible into specie, or notes of reliable banks.

The principal holders of Confederate paper at present in this region are the wholesale merchants of the city, and the planters of the surrounding country both of whom have received it in exchange for supplies furnished to the army. As the latter class are, almost without exception, ultra secessionists, and the former, more anxious for the stability of their business than for any consideration of honor or patriotism, have been among the meanest trucklers to the spirit of rebellion and mob violence, whatever loss they may sustain will be but a just retribution for their conduct.

It is possible that the order may be in accordance with a petition lately presented by the Mayor and Aldermen, so as to allow a little longer time for the holders of these notes to get rid of them; but whether it be or not, there will be little suffering caused by it which was not amply deserved. The suppression of their species of currency, and the assurance of safety, will soon call out the hoarded specie, of which there is undoubtedly a considerable amount in the country, and the influx of soldiers and traders from the North will soon put in circulation a sufficient amount of United States Treasury notes to answer all the necessities of the people of this region.

Already business is largely reviving in the city. In the last forty-eight hours not less than twelve steamers have arrived here from various Northern ports. Several of them are Government transports, bringing troops, stores and forage for the army, but nearly half were on private account, including shipments from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. These composed nearly every article known in the ordinary river trade, but more especially in the provision line.

I am inclined to think that those persons who rushed down here with large stocks of goods immediately on receipt of the news of the capture of the city, anticipating a magnificent opportunity for speculation, will find themselves unpleasantly mistaken in their calculations. The disarrangement of currency here is an element on which they had not reckoned. The merchants have no recognized funds with which to make purchases, and the holders of cotton and sugar are unwilling to barter these articles, for which they can readily obtain cash in the Northern cities, for stocks of goods on which they must wait an indefinite time before they can obtain returns.

Before a sufficient amount of legitimate funds makes its appearance here, the stocks of goods on both sides will have so accumulated that to maintain speculative prices will be impossible. Meantime, this will be all the better for the poorer classes here, who will thereby obtain a supply of the necessaries of life at reasonable prices.

The weather here continues intensely hot and dry, and the thick-flying clouds of dust render a tour through one of the principle streets almost torture. Memphis is always terribly dusty when it is not horribly muddy. It passes its streety existence in vibrating between these two extremes. Even the native Memphians, "to the maner born," swelter and swear at the untimely torridity of these June days. At the same time, they take pains to assure us, with a malicious leer, that "it is nothing now to what it will be." Evidently they are luxuriating in anticipation of the discomfort to which the invading Yankees will be subjected, but I fear they will be disappointed. So far as my observation extends, our soldiers from northern Illinois and Indiana, clad in heavy woolen uniforms, seem to endure the heat quite as well, and certainly with less complaint, than do the inhabitants of the city, in their light linen garments. All that I have seen and heard of the two armies convinces me that we need not fear to trust the northern constitution against the southern, in the face of heat, mosquitoes, swamp fever or yellow Jack, the amiable quartette of allies on which the rebels have so boastingly relied.

Some revelations which I have lately heard, in reference to the management of the military hospitals here, terribly show that the inherent barbarism of the rebel leaders is not confined to their treatment of their enemies.

In one hospital here, which for months contained never less than four or five hundred patients, sometimes rising as high as eight hundred, only two nurses were assigned to the care of the entire building. Hundreds upon hundreds of sick and wounded soldiers, whose lives might easily have been saved, died here solely from neglect. At times even when the number of patients was at its minimum, the mortality rose as high as thirty or forty a day. The suffering was terribly aggravated by the scarcity of proper medicine. Opiates of any kind, it was impossible to procure, even for those who possessed the means of paying for them. Quinine was held at more than its weight in gold. Amputations had to be performed without the use of chloroform or ether, and many died under the operation whom its use might have saved. All these horrors occurred under the very eyes of the rebel military authorities, who, seemingly, made not the slightest effort to relieve them. The Surgeon of this hospital was subsequently deprived of his position on account of a quarrel with a Catholic priest about the ownership of a sum of money found in the pocket of a dead soldier, and which the doctor claimed as one of the perquisites of his office.

I am assured that this hospital was by no means an exception to many others throughout the Confederacy. If ever the true history of this rebellion shall be written, a record will be shown which will take its place, in the world's catalogue of horrors, with the story of the Spanish Inquisition, or the British rebellion in India.

We have no intelligence, as yet, from the White River Expedition. A large transport, supposed to be the *Clara Dolsen*, of St. Louis, captured by the rebels, some time ago, is now coming up the river, flying the rebel ensign under the Stars and Stripes. She is undoubtedly a prize captured by the expedition, and sent up, but I have not time to wait for particulars, which, however, if important, will be forwarded by telegraph to-morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON

A Bloody Battle Fought on James Island on Monday Last.

The Battle Expected to be Renewed on Tuesday.

DESPAIRING REPORTS FROM THE REBELS.

Fortress Monroe, Monday, June 23—8:30 A. M.

The *Metamora* arrived from City Point late last night.

The Richmond papers of Saturday contain a brief account of a bloody battle fought on Monday last, between five National regiments and a battery of Parrot guns and parts of four Confederate regiments and a battery.

The battle lasted all day with a heavy loss on both sides.

The Charleston *Mercury* feared the battle would be renewed the next day, and *expressed apprehensions for the safety of the city, in consequence of the great exhaustion of the Southern troops and the loss of many officers.*

Gens. Evans and Pemberton had complimented the rebel troops for their bravery in standing up under the heavy fire of shells, etc., from our gunboats and batteries.

The fight took place four miles from Charleston and from the tone of an editorial in the *Mercury* I should think the rebels have been cut off from retreat from James Island by our gunboats. If this should be so, Charleston must soon fall.

A VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE REBELS.

From the Richmond Whig June, 18.

Charleston, June 16.

A severe battle took place this morning, on James Island, five miles from the city. Five regiments of Yankees, reinforced by artillery, attacked the batteries at Secessionville. Col. Lamar commanded the Confederates, and with a few hundred troops, repulsed the enemy three times, with great slaughter. The enemy fought bravely, but were defeated. Our victory is complete. The enemy's loss is supposed to be about four hundred, including thirty or more prisoners. Our loss is estimated at from fifty to one hundred.

Col. Lamar was wounded. Capts. Reed and King and Lieut. Edwards were killed. It is expected that the attack will soon be renewed.

The Confederates were much exhausted by the shelling of the enemy day and night, for a week.

The troops engaged were an entire regiment from Charleston, a battalion from the Forty-seventh Georgia, (H. Good's regiment,) Lamar's battery, and a detachment of the Chatham Artillery, of Savannah. Gens. Evans and Pemberton complimented Col. Lamar on the field.

BRAVERY OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK.

A special dispatch to the *Examiner* gives the following additional information:

"A portion of the enemy's force fought gallantly. The Forty-seventh New-York (Highlanders) assaulted our battery with empty muskets, fought gallantly, and retired, leaving fifty dead in the ditch. They succeeded in carrying off their wounded. The enemy's gunboats and land batteries coöperated in the attack."

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 17th says: "The Confederate loss at Secessionville yesterday was 40 killed and 100 wounded. We buried on the field 140 Federals and took 40 prisoners."

MOVEMENTS IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Gen. Fremont at Strasburgh—Forward Movement of Gen. Banks' Command—The Hospitals at Winchester—List of Surgeons and Attendants, also of Sick and Wounded, during the Rebel Occupation of the Town—Articles of Agreement between Surgeons.

WINCHESTER, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

There has not been any fighting nor anything of interest to disturb this town, other than the steady movement forward of Gen. BANKS' column, until now but few troops remain here; and the news this morning is that Gen. FREMONT has taken position at Strasburgh, with a view, as is supposed, to a junction of his with Gen. BANKS' forces.

I have just received a copy of the agreement between the Union and Confederate surgeons, at the time JACKSON entered Winchester. It is of interest, as a part of the history of the war:

WINCHESTER, Va., May 31, 1862.

We, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons United States Army, now prisoners of war in this place, do give our parole of honor, on being unconditionally released, to report in person, singly or collectively, to the Secretary of War in Washington City, as such; and that we will use our best efforts that the same number of medical officers of the Confederate States Army, now prisoners or who may hereafter be taken, be released on the same terms.

And, furthermore, we will, on our honor, use our best efforts to have this principle established, viz.: The unconditional release of all medical officers taken prisoners of war hereafter.

J. BURD PEALE, Surgeon, First Brigade, BLENKER'S Division.

T. E. MITCHELL, Surgeon, First Maryland Regiment.

J. J. JOHNSON, Surgeon, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, Gen. WILLIAMS' Division.

FRANCIS LELAND, Surgeon, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.

PHILIP ADOLPHUS, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., in charge of Fourth Artillery.

LINCOLN R. STONE, Assistant Surgeon, Second Massachusetts Volunteers.

JOSIAH F. DALY, Jr., Assistant Surgeon, Tenth M. E. Regiment Volunteers.

EVELYN L. BISSELL, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Connecticut Volunteers.

Approved. HUNTER McGUIRE,
Medical Director, Army Valley, Va., C. S.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE POST,
WINCHESTER, Va., May 31, 1862.

This is to certify that I, BURD PEALE, Surgeon First Brigade, BLENKER'S Division, T. E. MITCHELL, Surgeon First Indiana Regiment, J. J. JOHNSON, Surgeon Twenty-seventh Indiana Regiment, FRANCIS LELAND, Surgeon Second Massachusetts Regiment, PHILIP ADOLPHUS, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., L. R. STONE, Assistant Surgeon Second Massachusetts Regiment, J. F. DAY, Jr., Assistant Surgeon Tenth Maine Regiment, and E. L. BISSELL, Assistant Surgeon Fifth Connecticut Regiment, having given their parole of honor to report themselves to the Secretary of War, in Washington, as prisoners of war, and to use their best endeavors to effect an exchange for a like number of surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons now held by the United States, are permitted to go at large. It is further understood that the above-named surgeons and assistant-surgeons are to endeavor to make this a principle for exchange of medical officers in the future.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Jr.,
Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Post.

[Copy.]

This is a true copy. Attest,
J. BURD PEALE,
Surgeon in charge of Union Hotel Hospital.

The following is a list of the Surgeons, Assistant-Surgeons, Hospital Attendants and sick and wounded prisoners left in Winchester by the rebels during their occupation of the place from May 25 to June 1, 1862.

Brigade-Surgeon J. BIRD PEALE was in charge of the Union Hotel Hospital at the time the rebels entered, and was directed by them to continue so, and was informed by the Acting Medical Director of Gen. JACKSON that all the National sick and wounded in Winchester would be placed under his charge. Assistant-Surgeon BISSELL, Fifth Connecticut Volunteers, was assigned him as assistant. The following Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons were captured, and volunteered their services in the hospital, and were each assigned by the Surgeon in charge a portion of the labors of the hospital, which they performed with devotion and skill:

Surgeon J. J. JOHNSON, Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers.

Surgeon FRANCIS LELAND, Second Massachusetts Volunteers.

Surgeon MITCHELL, First Maryland Volunteers.

Assistant-Surgeon P. ADOLPHUS, Best's Battery.

Assistant-Surgeon DAY, Tenth Maine Volunteers.

Assistant-Surgeon STONE, Second Massachusetts Volunteers.

List of Surgeons attending the Sick and wounded Prisoners of War in the Union Hotel Hospital, at Winchester, Va.

J. Bird Peale, Surgeon 1st Brigade, Blenker's Division.

J. J. Johnson, Surgeon 27th Indiana Regiment, Banks' Division.

Francis Leland, Surgeon 2d Massachusetts Regiment, Banks' Division.

T. M. Mitchell, Surgeon 1st Maryland Regiment, Banks' Division.

Philip Adolphus, Assistant-Surgeon, United States Army, in charge of 4th Artillery.

Lincoln R. Stone, Assistant-Surgeon, Banks' Division.

Josiah F. Day, Assistant-Surgeon 10th Maine, Banks' Division.

Evelyn M. Bissell, Assistant-Surgeon 5th Connecticut, Banks' Division.

List of Federal Prisoners of War Employed in the Union Hotel Hospital at Winchester, Va., attending Sick and Wounded Federal Prisoners. From May 25, 1862.

Chas. J. Rasch, 3d Wisconsin Regiment, Steward, formerly Clerk of Medicine Purveyor's office.

Max Riederer, 8th Regiment New-York Volunteers, Steward and Apothecary.

Wm. B. Whipple, 3d Wisconsin Regiment, Sergeant Co. A, Ward-Master of 1st floor.

T. H. Underwood, 5th Connecticut Regiment, Ward-Master of 2d floor.

C. W. Holt, 13th Massachusetts Regiment, Ward-Master of 3d floor.

Chas. J. Sheppard, 7th Ohio Regiment, Ward-Master.

John Brennan, 3d Wisconsin Regiment, Private Co. B, Clerk.

Geo. B. Hansfelt, citizen, Clerk.

Geo. J. Northrup, 10th Maine, Steward.

Wm. R. Smith, 29th Pennsylvania, Co. A, Clerk.

A. W. Woodson, Private, Co. F, 4th Artillery, United States Army, Commissary.

F. Eichorn, Private, Co. C, 8th New-York, Waiter on the Medicine Officers and Orderly.

John Gillardus, 7th Ohio, Assistant dressing wounds.

Dr. Babcock, 5th Connecticut, Assistant dressing wounds.

D. M. Leighton, Private, Co. H, 2d Massachusetts, Cook.

John L. Dutton, Co. I, 5th Connecticut, Cook.

Wm. Heller, Co. D, 3d Wisconsin, Cook.

A. J. Buskirk, Co. D. 3d Wisconsin, Cook.

Chas. Clever, Co. D, 2d Massachusetts, Carpenter.

Ladies Attending the Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War in the Union Hotel Hospital, Winchester, Va., 1862.

Miss S. E. Hall, from New-York City.

Miss Hatty Dada, from Fulton, N. Y.

Mrs. Jane Palmer, from New-York City.

Miss E. McLellan, from Brunswick, Me.

Miss M. Jane Welsh, from Troy, N. Y.

Miss Julia Griffin, from Niagara, N. Y.

—sent by the New-York Central Aid Society.

Miss M. Duncan, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Miss A. E. Tarr, Portland, Me., accompanying 10th Maine Regiment.

List of Nurses Attending in the Union Hotel-Hospital, Prisoners of War from May 25, 1862.

L. J. Powers, 2d Massachusetts.
John W. Macon, 28th New-York.
John H. Deeds, 46th Pennsylvania.
Fredk. Becker, 8th New-York.
John Rayman, 39th New-York.
A. Miller, 58th New-York.
D. Wadsworth, 1st Virginia.
R. A. McAslen, 1st Virginia.
H. Davenport, 29th Ohio.
J. B. Yohey, 29th Ohio.
Chas. Balst, 46th Pennsylvania.
Frank J. Savage, 16th Maine.
Theodore DeBow, 29th Pennsylvania.
Thos. Rafferty, 2d Massachusetts.
F. S. Eggert, Co. K, 28th New-York.
S. O'Brien, Co. F, 1st Virginia.
A. D. Newbold, Co. C, 10th Maine.
E. B. Butland, Co. B, 2d Massachusetts.
E. M. Bullen, Co. E, 2d Massachusetts.
W. S. Nixon, Co. I, 7th Indiana.
John E. Anderson, Co. D, 2d Massachusetts.
J. S. King, Co. G, 7th Ohio, Overseer of the Kitchen.
E. Morgan, Co. A, 14th Indiana, Assistant in the Kitchen.
Chas. F. Besson, Co. F, 2d Massachusetts, Assistant in the Kitchen.
Wallace Stirling, Co. D, 28th New-York.
C. Laken, Co. D, 2d Massachusetts.
Otis Dodge, Co. F, 2d Massachusetts.
Stephen Smith, Co. D, 7th Ohio.
Richard Goodwin, Co. G, 2d Massachusetts.
T. M. Tibbitts, Co. H, 2d Massachusetts.
Henry St. Croix, Co. F, 28th New-York.
Edwin Thompson, Co. D, 3d Wisconsin.
Isaiah Shout, Co. F, 66th Ohio.
David Neill, Co. D, 13th Massachusetts.
John E. Blanchard, Co. G, 13th Massachusetts.
Wm. Swartz, Co. B, 3d Wisconsin.
Wm. K. Rodgers, Co. G, 7th Ohio.
E. S. Horton, Co. H, 46th Pennsylvania.
T. Roberts, Co. F, 46th Pennsylvania.
Thos. M. Sinsabean, Co. H, 46th Pennsylvania.
G. S. Wood, Co. F, 46th Pennsylvania.
S. K. Beebout, Co. F, 1st Virginia.
Jas. P. Howard, Co. G, 5th Connecticut.
Hiram Smith, Co. E, 7th Ohio.

Register of the Sick and Wounded Prisoners at Union Hotel Hospital, Winchester, Va., 1862.

Peter Glynn, Co. B, 1st Maryland.
E. Turner, Co. I, 1st Maryland—rheumatism.
Thos. Hewing, Co. D, 1st Maryland—hurt.
Jacob Bertch, Co. E, 1st Maryland—fever.
1st Sergt. J. C. Lanning, Co. B, 1st Maryland—thigh.
T. Sherwood, Co. D, 1st Maryland—head.
T. M. Maginnis, Co. A, 1st Maryland—head and shoulder.
James Hewlet, drummer, Co. D, 1st Maryland—head and shoulder.
M. Sterner, Co. K, 1st Maryland—bruises.
John Tennyson, Co. G, 1st Maryland—fever.
W. D. Fletcher, Co. G, 1st Maryland—rheumatism.
Capt. C. W. Wright, Co. B, 1st Maryland—wound.
W. D. Linberger, Co. F, 1st Maryland—dropsy. Died June 4, 1862.
Daniel W. McIntosh, Co. I, 1st Maryland—convalescent.
John Briden, Co. I, 1st Maryland—convalescent.
George W. Reynolds, Co. D, 1st Maryland—convalescent.
Philip Fagan, Co. B, 1st Maryland—convalescent.
Thos. Carroll, Co. G, 1st Maryland—convalescent.
S. Myers, Co. D, 67th Ohio—fever.
L. Clark, Co. A, 67th Ohio—fever.
Q. Miller, Co. C, 67th Ohio—fever.
S. F. Jordan, Co. F, 67th Ohio—fever.
A. Gardiner, Co. F, 67th Ohio—fever.
O. Tyler, Co. F, 67th Ohio—fever.
H. C. Harvey, Co. A, 67th Ohio—convalescent.
John French, Co. A, 67th Ohio—convalescent.
Charles Seeley, Co. H, 13th Indiana—leg.
Francis Bright, Co. I, 13th Indiana—convalescent.
F. Dougherty, Co. B, 46th Pennsylvania—knee.
W. H. Sterling, Co. F, 46th Pennsylvania—head. Died May 25, 1862.
Samuel Thoansen, Co. D, 46th Pennsylvania—arm. Died May 26, 1862.
Sergt. Nelson, 46th Pennsylvania—arm.
Wm. Collins, Co. G, 28th New-York—thigh.
John Wells, Co. F, 28th New-York—convalescent.
H. Chandler, Co. H, 28th New-York—fever.
Jeremiah Babcock, Co. A, 28th N. Y.—both hips.
W. Gillingham, Co. C, 28th N. Y.—convalescent.
H. T. Daggett, Co. C, 28th New-York—fever.
George W. Quinn, Co. I, 2d Mass.—knee.
E. H. Moshier, Co. B, 2d Mass.—thigh.
E. S. Churchill, Co. F, 2d Mass.—shoulder.
Drum-Maj. H. Kesselruth, Co. F, 2d Mass.—hips.
O. O. Vose, Co. F, 2d Mass.—thigh.
T. A. Hantz, Co. E, 2d Mass.—ankle.
W. H. Rice, Co. C, 2d Mass.—thigh.
E. O. Gould, Co. F, 2d Mass.—leg.
M. Shaughnessy, Co. F, 2d Mass.—arm.
John Toal, Co. G, 2d Mass.—thigh.
E. O. Marsh, Co. G, 2d Mass.—shoulder.
R. Goodbier, Co. G, 2d Mass.—head.
H. V. Smith, Co. F, 2d Mass.—back.
Thos. A. Daly, Co. G, 2d Mass.—leg.
Corp. L. Z. Handcock, Co. I, 2d Mass.—hand.
James Scannell, Co. G, 2d Mass.—foot.
A. S. Braddish, Co. I, 2d Mass.—leg.
Corp. J. E. Powers, Co. H, 2d Mass.—head.
—— Trainer, Co. I, 2d Mass.—leg.
John Holme, Co. I, 2d Mass.—hand.
Corp. J. B. Munroe, Co. I, 2d Mass.—leg and hand.
T. Hearley, Co. B, 2d Mass.—knee out of joint.
Jos. Steele, Co. I, 2d Mass.—thigh.
H. T. Cleve, Co. C, 2d Mass.—convalescent.
F. D'Avignon, Co. I, 2d Mass.—arm.
J. A. Durgan, Co. I, 2d Mass.—ankle.
A. Stevens, Co. B, 2d Mass.—hips.
Unknown, 8th N. Y. Cav.—abdomen; died May 25, 1862.
Corp. A. W. Morley, Co. B, 3d Wis.—knee.
John Cannan, Co. E, 3d Wis.—head.
Corp. G. W. Dodge, Co. G, 3d Wis.—thigh.
C. Van Duzer, Co. G, 3d Wis.—groin. Died June 1, 1862.
C. Mattie, Co. E, 3d Wis.—back and breast.
A. Wagner, Co. K, 3d Wis.—fever.
John Dougherty, Co. I, 3d Wis.—rheumatism. Died May 31, 1862.
H. Parker, Co. G, 3d Wis.—dropsy.
C. S. Bushy, Co. G, 3d Wis.—convalescent.
G. S. Houck, Co. G, 3d Wis.—fits.
G. H. Elliott, fifer, Co. G, 3d Wis.—rheumatism.
Jas. N. Alley, Co. B, 3d Wis.—convalescent.
E. Hamilton, Co. G, 3d Wis.—knee.
Thos. Harper, Co. I, 3d Wis.—back.
John Brennan, Co. B, 3d Wis.—sick from exposure.
A. Rutter, Co. I, 3d Wis.—back. Died May 27, 1862.
Edward Bradshaw, Co. G, 46th Penn.—thigh.
Joel Terwilligher, Co. G, 46th Penn.—thigh. Died June 5, 1862.
T. M. Kenney, Co. A, 46th Penn.—shoulder. Died June 5, 1862.
A. Kitchie, Co. B, 46th Penn.—hips. Died June 7, 1862.
Corp. S. McMullin, Co. H, 46th Penn.—left side.
Robt. Milles, Co. E, 46th Penn.—band.
Jacob Misses, Co. C, 46th Penn.—thigh.
John Dunwoody, Co. F, 46th Penn.—leg.
F. Dougherty, Co. B, 46th Penn.—knee.
L. Stone, musician, Co. B, 46th Penn.—fever.
Corp. G. C. Decker, Co. F, 46th Penn.—thigh.
B. Goulden, Co. K., 46th Penn.—sprained ankle.
A. J. Foy, Co. I, 46th Penn.—thigh.
W. Mountain, Corporal Co. D, 20th Pennsylvania—arm.
S. W. Gill, Co. H, 20th Pennsylvania—head.
Joseph Miller, Co. C, 29th Pennsylvania—head.
R. G. Wilson, Co. D, 29th Pennsylvania—foot.
W. McMenamin, Co. A, 29th Pennsylvania—hand.
Wm. R. Smith, Co. A, 20th Pennsylvania—convalescent.
C. H. Ebenezer, Co. D, 29th Pennsylvania—fever.
Francis Fritz, Co. I, 29th Pennsylvania—rheumatism.
John Kelly, Co. A, 5th Connecticut—shoulder.
H. Smith, Co. A, 5th Connecticut—fever.
John Carroll, Co. G, 5th Connecticut—fever, &c.
A. Scribler, Co. G, 5th Connecticut—fever.
J. F. Eccleston, Co. K, 4th Connecticut—convalescent.
A. Goodrich, Co. B, 5th Connecticut—arm.
H. M. Gibbs, Co. I, 5th Connecticut—leg.
W. H. Longden, Co. A, 5th Connecticut—leg.
L. Baudin, Co. B, 5th Connecticut—thigh; died June 14, 1862.
J. L. Graham, Co. F, 5th Connecticut—thigh; died May 29, 1862.
E. Guthrie, Co. B, 27th Indiana—thigh.
W. H. Martin, Co. B, 27th Indiana—chest.
C. W. Stanley, Co. B, 27th Indiana—head and arm.
L. Davies, Co. E, 27th Indiana—hurt.
H. Albright, Co. D, 27th Indiana—leg; died June 7, 1862.
Jas. Steers, Corporal Co. I, 27th Indiana—rheumatism.
T. J. Hoyt, Co. B, 27th Indiana—convalescent.
N. A. Dolan, Co. G, 27th Indiana—convalescent.
Geo. Edwards, Co. F, 27th Indiana—back.
D. L. McCarter, Corporal Co. B, 27th Indiana—arm and side.
J. R. Meleaskey, Serg't-Major Co. B, 27th Indiana—convalescent.
Jos. Garrison, Co. C, 27th Indiana—convalescent.
Corporal N. Shew, Co. A, 10th Maine—thigh.
Thos. N. Glendening, Co. C, 10th Maine—leg.
Charles Burnham, Co. C, 10th Maine—ankle.
M. Gary, Co. C, 10th Maine—hand.
T. H. Small, Co. C, 10th Maine—typhoid fever.
John Goodhue, Co. C, 10th Maine—typhoid fever.
C. F. Burr, Co. F, 10th Maine—typhoid fever.
Jos. Lapham, Co. F, 10th Maine—billious fever.
P. B. Healey, Co. G, 10th Maine—convalescent.
Drummer D. G. Warner, Co. C, 10th Maine—fever.
C. Hammond, Co. D, 10th Maine—arm.
L. F. Libby, Co. F, 10th Maine—fever.
Charles F. Allen, Co. B, 10th Maine—cheek.
Drummer John Erwin, Co. D, 10th Maine—convalescent.
Drummer Alex. Sebastian, Co. D, 10th Maine—convalescent.
M. Fagan, Co. B, 39th Illinois—fever.
B. Cutler, Co. B, 39th Illinois—fever.
B. H. Davis, Co. B, 39th Illinois—fever.
Jas. Rowden, Co. I, 39th Illinois—fever.
Jas. Hicks, Co. D, 110th Pennsylvania—fever.
D. Ramsey, Co. B, 110th Pennsylvania—fever.
Oliver Funk, Co. D, 110th Pennsylvania—fever.
Geo. Hubbard, Co. F, 110th Penn.—convalescent.
Hugh Donelly, Co. G, 110th Penn.—convalescent.
J. Nearhoof, Co. A, 110th Pennsylvania—fever.
A. J. Henderson, Co. B, 110th Penn.—fever.
M. Wortz, Co. A, 110th Pennsylvania—fever.
Chas. Wilson, Co. G, 110th Penn.—convalescent.
Jos. Coggen, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—shoulder.
L. F. Packard, Co. E, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—chill and fever.
Jas. Stacey, Co. A, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
H. Orr, Co. H, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
Ser.-Maj. W. Miller, Co. H, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
John Welsh, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
J. B. Truden, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—head.
Corp. D. Wilkin, Co. B, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—shoulder.
Wm. Mullins, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—bruises.
B. H. Levy, Co. B, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—hand.
John Courtney, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
Wm. Chaffey, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
H. A. Metcalf, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
P. Whinney, Co. M, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
A. Hoyt, Co. G, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
Sergt. S. M. Atwood, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—leg amputated. Died, May 31, 1862.
G. Pratt, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—side.
A. Langenberger, Co. A, 4th N. Y. Cavalry—convalescent.
B. Burbank, Co. B, 4th N. Y. Cavalry—convalescent.
Jas. Williamson, Co. B, 5th N. Y. Cavalry—head.
Bugler J. A. Bigelow, 1st Mich. Cavalry—fever.
Corp. S. M. McBride, Co. K, 1st Mich. Cavalry—pleurisy.
W. A. Taylor, Co. F, 1st Mich. Cavalry—fever.
E. A. Miller, Co. F, 1st Mich. Cavalry—mumps.
O. Stocking, Co. F, 1st Mich. Cavalry—mumps.
Wm. Ryan, Co. D, 1st Mich. Cavalry—fever.
J. B. Spellman, Co. M, 1st Mich. Cavalry—convalescent.
P. Rowland, Co. K, 1st Mich. Cavalry—arm and breast.
H. W. Phillips, Co. F, 1st Mich. Cavalry—arm.
D. Knight, Co. M, 1st Mich. Cavalry—side.
R. McFall, Co. B, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
J. D. Rae, Co. C, 29th Ohio—cough.
J. A. Lower, Co. G, 29th Ohio—rheumatism.
J. Lane, Co. G, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
George Moss, Co. F, 62d Ohio—convalescent.
Corporal Jacob Cameron, Co. F, 62d Ohio—fever.
Robt. Hustens, Co. F, 62d Ohio—fever, died June 6.
James Norman, Co. F, 62d Ohio—consumption.
J. W. Cole, Co. F, 62d Ohio—fever.
H. Sutton, 1st Vermont—fever.
L. Hartsell, 1st Vermont—broken leg.
Joseph Hosentelt, 1st Vermont—fever.
W. Myers, 1st Vermont—fever.
A. B. Thompson, 1st Vermont—convalescent.
John Watson, 29th Ohio—fever.
J. A. Colly, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
H. Reeves, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
G. Stewart, 62d Ohio—fever.
J. S. Glynn, 62d Ohio—lame side.
Isaac Cooper, 62d Ohio—convalescent.
Elijah Lower, 62d Ohio—convalescent.
Henry Rhodes, Co. E, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
George A. Lillie, Co. E, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
G. A. Sinclair, Co. E, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
Euclid Suple, Co. I, 29th Ohio—convalescent.
A. F. Mills, Co. K, 29th Ohio—paralized.
Bugler E. N. Devan, Co. C, 29th Ohio—hurt in back.
H. Beverall, Co. B, 62d Ohio—typhoid fever.
John Harvey, Co. G, 29th Ohio—fever.
James Conway, Co. F, 1st Va. Infantry Volunteers—fever.
John Kizer, Co. K, 1st Va. Infantry Volunteers—convalescent.
C. N. Webber, Co. A., 45th N. Y. Infantry—fever.
Jacob Stutts, Co. E, 45th N. Y. In'y—typhoid fever.
Carl Smitt, Co. D, 45th N. Y. In'y—fever.
R. Ritzer, Co. I, 45th N. Y. In'y—sore knee.
John Shott, Co. K, 66th Ohio In'y—fever.
Jason Gregory, Co. F, 66th Ohio In'y—convales't.
John Know, Co. E, 5th Ohio In'y—fever.
H. Bloomer, Co. K, 5th Ohio In'y—fever.
L. Smitt, Co. K, 58th N. Y. In'y—typhoid fever.
N. Dickerson, Co. A, 58th N. Y. In'y—rheumatism.
Te Jell, Co. H, 14th Ind.—pleurisy.
Corp. J. Barr, Co. G, 84th Penn.—liver complaint.
R. Wiltz, Co. G, 54th N. Y. Vols.—convalescent.
A. Kyler, Co. K, 84th Penn.—rheumatism—died June 7, 1862.
E. Bendell, Co. K, 41st N. Y.—fever.
B. F. Young, Co. A, 1st Maine—sore knee.
A. Spaldivin, Co. A, 1st Maine—bruises.
F. Ackerman, 1st Va. Battery—dysentery.
F. Porter, Co. M., 1st N. Y. Battery—fever.
J. Webb, Battery B, 1st Ohio Artillery, fever.
S. M. Norris, Battery M, 1st Ohio Artillery—conval't.
J. Carpenter, 1st Vermont Cavalry—fever.
Corp. F. Elliott, 1st New-York Battery—fever.
C. Leffler, 1st New-York Battery—fever, died June 3, 1862.
First Serg. G. W. Homer, 1st Maryland Cavalry—bruises.
T. J. Moore, 1st Maryland Cavalry—bruises.
S. Culver, 1st Virginia Cavalry—convalescent.
R. J. Carver, 1st Virginia Cavalry—convalescent.
D. Moore, Co. K, 2d N. Y. Cavalry—fever.
D. P. Pyfer, Co. K, 26th Penn. Infantry—fever.
Thos. Otis, 7th Virginia Volunteers—fever.

I feel it but just to add that the ladies sent by the New-York Central Aid Society, when it was known that JACKSON was coming, resolved to stand and did stand by their posts in the hospitals, and are still here.

J. A.

THE BATTLE OF PORT REPUBLIC.

THE PART TAKEN BY COL. CARROLL.

From the Washington Intelligencer.

The first reports of battles are often incorrect. The confusion incident to an engagement of itself precludes the possibility of a fair estimate of affairs at the first, and it is only after the smoke of battle has passed away that a clear view can be had.

The battle of Port Republic forms no exception to this general experience. Appreciating, as everybody could, after the disaster there had occurred, that it might have been avoided by the destruction of the bridge across the Shenandoah at that place, it was taken for granted that it should have been burnt, and that orders had been given to that effect. Upon that assumption, Col. CARROLL, who had command of the advance, has been loudly censured, and the failure of the expedition, and the terrible destruction of life consequent upon it, have been visited upon his head. Without reflecting in any way upon others, it is the purpose of this communication to show that Col. CARROL acted strictly according to imperative orders, and that he carried himself in their execution like a true and gallant soldier

On the 4th instant, while at CONRAD'S store, Col. CARROLL received orders to go forward at once, with cavalry and guns, to save the bridge at Port Republic. At that time it was impossible for him to move. The heavy rains which had prevailed for some days had so swollen the streams, that Col. CARROLL was entirely separated from his command—having with him only his staff, fifteen cavalry, and two pieces of artillery. His infantry was five miles in his rear, and compelled to remain there, by the impassable creeks, between two and three days.

On Saturday the 7th, Col. CARROLL received orders to move forward to Waynesborough, distant some thirty-five or thirty-seven miles, by the way of Port Republic, for the purpose of destroying the railroad dépôt, track, bridge, &c., at that place, and to seize JACKSON'S train and throw his force upon JACKSON'S flank. Col. CARROLL marched in obedience to these orders on Saturday afternoon. His infantry, cavalry, and artillery had in the meantime come up, and he started from CONRAD'S store with less than a thousand of the former, and with one hundred and fifty cavalry, and with a single battery of six guns.

Halting, in the night, six miles before reaching Port Republic, Col. CARROLL sent forward a party of scouts, who returned with the information that JACKSON'S train was parked near by, and the whole guarded by about two or three hundred cavalry. On learning this Col. CARROLL pushed forward, with the design of capturing the train and cattle, as his orders directed. He halted some two miles from the town, made a reconnoissance, and received further information confirming the report of his scouts, and then dashed into town with his cavalry and two pieces, driving the enemy's cavalry out and taking possession of the bridge. He halted there for his infantry to come up, and disposed his pieces and little force to prevent a repulse from the train guard, when, before he had occupied the village twenty minutes, he was attacked by three regiments of the enemy's infantry, by eighteen of their guns, and by a cavalry force superior to his own. In the face of this he was forced to retire, and the project of proceeding twenty-odd miles further up to Waynesboro' had to be abandoned. As stated above, Col. CARROLL did not hold the place twenty minutes; and there was no instant of time, after his arrival, in which he could have destroyed the bridge in the presence of such an enemy, even had he been ordered so to do.

Retiring from Port Republic, Col. CARROLL brought his force to a stand at the first defensible position, some two and a half miles distant from the town. Here he was reinforced by Gen. TYLER'S Brigade, numbering about 2,000. Col. CARROLL, appreciating the superior position of the enemy, as well as his vastly superior force, advised a retreat upon CONRAD'S store, under cover of the night. In this he was overruled, and the battle of Monday occurred on the ground to which he had retired from Sunday's repulse.

It is not the intention to apologize for Col. CARROLL, but to show simply that he obeyed orders. How he carried himself through the hot contest of Monday, his superior on the field can testify to more properly and with better knowledge than any one else. In his report of the engagement, as published in the papers, Gen. TYLER says, among other like compliments: "Gen. CARROLL distinguished himself by his coolness and dashing bravery. Upon him I relied, and was not disappointed."

It is confidently stated that whatever blame may hereafter be attached to any officer on account of the disastrous battle of Port Republic, none can be fairly laid to the charge of Col. CARROLL, but that the more the facts connected with it are investigated, the greater will be the praise accorded to him for his gallant and soldierly conduct on his advance and in the fight.

Real Estate and Centralization.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The article on centralization and real estate published in your valuable journal a few days ago, so completely accords with the views of so many of its readers that have spoken to me on the subject, at the same time a few short sighted persons disagreeing with its sentiments, I cannot, if I would, refrain from giving your readers, through the medium of the TIMES, a few facts, simply to verify the correctness of your prophecy in regard to the future value of real estate on the Island of New-York.

In the first place, we must acknowledge the Real Estate Market to have been rather dull since the war broke out. We could scarcely expect any other result, but, notwithstanding, there has been considerable real estate (up town mostly) sold since the commencement of our difficulties, at old prices, both houses and vacant lots. Of course it was property that was wanted. At the same time we know some houses have been sold at less prices, and so of vacant lots that have been forced into the market, particularly under the Sheriff, but sacrifices under such circumstances are not uncommon in the most prosperous times, yet we are still engaged in a most sanguinary war, with prospects only of a speedy end. Real estate is quite active. We have sold within the six months not less than $500,000 worth of property, mostly vacant, at fair prices, in most cases at cost prices, and in some instances at advance prices. I will mention some of the principal sales we have made: Four ordinary brick houses corner of Broadway, Sixth-avenue and Thirty-second-street, 42 feet on Broadway, 40 feet on Sixth-avenue, 92 feet on Thirty-second-street, and 111 feet on south line, being less than 1¼ lots, sold for $45,000. The purchaser has since refused $65,000 for the same.

One lot north side of Thirty-fourth-street, one hundred feet east of Fifth-avenue, sold for $11,000. I think that this lot would never, at any prior time, have brought more.

Less than one lot corner of Broadway and Forty-second-street and Seventh-avenue, twenty-five feet on Broadway and Seventh-avenue, eighty-four feet six inches on Forty-second-street, seventy-nine feet on north line with two small frame buildings thereon, sold for $15,000.

One full lot north side of Thirty-second-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, sold for $6,000.

Less than five lots fronting on Broadway, Tenth-avenue and Seventieth-street, sold for $28,000.

Two full lots south side of Fifty-fourth-street, 185 feet west of Fifth-avenue, opposite St. Luke's Hospital, sold for $4,000 each.

A small point of about 1 6-10 lots fronting Broadway, Tenth-avenue and Seventy-third-street, sold for $8,000.

Two and a half lots on Broadway, corner of Sixty-eighth-street, with frame buildings thereon, sold for $13,000.

Two lots southwest corner Sixth-avenue and Fifteenth-street, 43 feet front and rear, by 80 feet in depth, sold for $20,000.

Eight lots fronting Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, and three rear lots, sold for $14,000, all cash, and are now being improved with brown stone houses.

A great many other lots have been sold in Harlem and Yorkville, at good prices, for improvement. I might mention a great many other sales to show the public what is doing in real estate. I should have named some other sales which have been made of lots fronting Central Park, and many good offers refused, but will reserve them for some future communication.

In fact it is the prevailing opinion among the best judges that real estate will henceforth advance on this island, and in a short time after peace will be worth more than ever before.

Yours, &c., W. H. R.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1862.

THE RIVER PLATE.

Mails—Imports—Prices—Sale of Government Steamers—Capt. Harrison a Bidder—Likely to Succeed—Custom-House Frauds and Troubles—Cotton Growing—National Convention—New Consul—Pitiful Salary—Arrivals—Wool—Hides—Money—Three Hundred Guns Before Montevideo.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Tuesday, April 29, 1862.

It occurs to-day that a supplemental mail is to be made up to overtake the regular mail for Europe at Montevideo to-morrow, so that as I write up to the closing of the mail bag, at 2 P. M., you will have the latest news from the south side of the equator.

But since the regular mail closed, although there was time for the besieging of the city or the submerging of a continent, nothing of national interest has occurred. This morning the daily papers contain extracts from New-York papers up to March 1, giving the progress of the war. The war news from the United States attracts great attention here, as it widely affects all the commercial interests of this country.

For many articles of import we were dependent on the United States, but the prices at home have so gone up that they would not bear shipment to this port, except only perhaps flour and lumber. The former sells on board for $8 to $9, and the latter for $40@$41 per 1,000 feet for good pine, and $55 for good oak and ash. Formerly, large quantities of tea were brought here *via* United States, also resin and spices, rice, tobacco, &c., and now we could with profit buy some of these articles in bond and ship to New-York.

There are some articles produced in the States which it is surprising to me that merchants do not largely export to South America. For example, I have never for years known hams to be sold for less than 24 cents on board, and sometimes they command 33. A good quality of butter retails, according to the season, from 50 to 80 cents per pound. Lard brings, in the stores, never less than 25 cents per pound.

This Government is about to dispose of all its war steamers. As only one of them was built for war purposes, they can easily be reconstructed for commerce. There is a bid in for them now from Capt. HARRISON. He was once in the United States Navy, but some years ago resigned, and he brought to this country the United States steamer *Mississippi*, which has been running with great success between this port and Montevideo. She is now in command of Capt. SHIVERICK, one of the most excellent of gentlemanly seamen.

The bid of Capt. HARRISON & Co. includes an offer for some ten steamers, at an aggregate sum of $225,000 Spanish. He stipulates also to run regular lines of steamers along this coast from Rio de Janeiro to the ports on the Coast of Patagonia, and also to steam up all the interior rivers. The project meets with great favor, and as it makes but one bargain for all, and it can well afford margins for lobbying, and when they are wanted again for war a purchase will be more easily made from one than from ten, so that there will be many good reasons for the arrangement.

Frauds in the Custom-house or on the Custom-house have become so frequent and glaring that the Government has established a system of administration that is most vindictively virtuous. A bundle, containing a dirty shirt, or a package of newspapers, must go by way of the public deposits, which are located in ten different parts of the city, and are served by a large circle of subalterns, who must all sign the papers or examine the package, and who all know how not to do it.

The cotton question extends its influence to these rich table lands, and Brazil, Paraguay and portions of the Argentine Confederation are beginning vigorously the cotton-growing experiments. Paraguay has a delightful climate, and in cotton growing would not be second to Africa itself.

All eyes are turned to the Convention which is to assemble here May 25, to remodel the National Constitution.

The idea of currency in this country is very vague. Paper money has a variable value according to the scarcity of gold. When Government wants money it orders a few reams of coarse paper to be printed, with the statement that "the house of money recognizes this billette for (so many) pesos current money." That "current money" means bank bills of similar kind. Thus the Government prevents the loss and trouble of borrowing from foreign countries. These paper promises to pay paper are our currency. As to gold or silver coins, they are like wheat or cotton, variable in price from day to day. To-day the doubloon ($16) is worth 412 of these paper dollars, and in six months it may only bring 360, making difference enough to break up a wealthy house, provided its accounts are just in a condition to be broken.

This country and Uruguay are both now seriously embarrassed with French and English claims for various kinds of damage done in former wars to French and English subjects. By a treaty with the Confederation since 1827, and with Uruguay since 1840, these countries guarantee the safety of those subjects in their property, and they have to pay roundly for the guarantee.

It is a law of might, and no nation but one in feeble infancy would ever have made such a treaty, and none but one invulnerable by its relative strength would ever have demanded it. And yet these countries cling to those mother countries, and fawn upon them as did ROMULUS and REMUS on their maternal wolf.

The new Consul of the United States, Hon. H. R. HELPER, has arrived, and day after to-morrow enters upon the duties of his office. He is winning favor for himself everywhere, and will, no doubt, make a popular Consul.

It is shameful that our Government allows the Consul here so limited a salary. The salary is $2,000 silver per annum. Of this $1,200 are needful for house rent and $600 for clerk hire, leaving the Consul under the necessity of financiering as well as officiating.

We have no arrivals of United States vessels for many days, until five days ago, when the *Beverly* came in, and since we have the *Pacific* and the *B. Aymar*.

There has not been a time for years when bank interest was so low as at present. Money seems to be a drug, being offered at the bank at 7 per cent. per annum.

Wool is still abundant, but there is not much going forward to the United States. The season is about over, and prices have advanced about 5 per cent. on previous rates.

Hides also are abundant and are still going forward to the United States at 41@42 rials silver per pesado (of 35 lbs.) The killing for the month has been 39,000 head of cattle.

The aggregate number of 300 guns of the English and French navies are lying before the City of Montevideo, opposite the city. ADELANTE.

—When Commander Davis took possession of Fort Pillow, after its evacuation by the rebel garrison, the following letter was found lying on a table in the officers' quarters:

FORT PILLOW, Tenn.

To the first Yankee who reads this:

I present this table, not as a manifestation of friendship, yet I entertain no personal animosity to him, but because I can't transport it. After six weeks bombardment, without doing us any harm whatever, I know you will exult over the occupation of this place, but our evacuation will hurt you from another point with disastrous effect. Five millions of white men, fighting to be relieved from oppression, will never be conquered by twenty millions actuated by malice and pecuniary gain, mark that. We have the science, energy and vigor, with the help of God, to extricate ourselves from this horrible and unnatural difficulty pressed upon us by the North: the day of retribution is approaching, and will fall upon you deadly as a bolt from Heaven. May your sojourn at this place be of few days and full of trouble.

(Signed) W. J. SCOTT,
Second-Lieutenant First Battalion C. S. Infantry, Commanding Detachment.
2d June, Year of Our Lord 1862.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MORE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster and S. R. Spaulding from Fortress Monroe.

The Sanitary Hospital steamships *Daniel Webster* and *S. R. Spaulding*, having on board 648 sick and wounded, arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday from Fortress Monroe. The *Daniel Webster* has gone to the dock foot of Canal-street; the *S. R. Spaulding* has anchored off the Battery.

The following are the names of those brought by the *Daniel Webster*:

NEW-YORK REGIMENTS.

James Wright, Co. D, 37th.
S. J. Chambers, Co. I, 64th.
Daniel H. Parker, Co. D, 73d.
Joseph Wenk, Co. K, 66th.
James Lynch, Co. E, 10th.
Terrence Lynch, Co. D, 73d.
Christopher Schönrich, Co. A, 52d.
John Debus, Co. H, 52d.
A. T. Nichols, Co. C, 64th.
R. Jas. Brown, Co. C, 61st.
Gillett Gilbert, Co. K, 64th.
H. C. Furman, Co. F, 64th.
Joseph Fornice, Co. K, 64th.
Michael Lobdel, Co. F, 2d.
Joseph Weiner, Co. D, 52d.
Nath'l Deckham, Co. F, 10th.
Benj. Bairs, Co. B, 10th.
Jos. Bernhard, Co. A, 52d.
B. O. Hildreth, Co. F, 64th.
Michael Canana, Co. E, 88th.
Thos. Grundmann, Co. I, 52d.
Patrick Winn, Co. E, 10th.
E. D. Pember, Co. K, 64th.
Barney Epner, Co. F, 62d.
N. Anderson, Co. B, 88th.
Henry Meyers, Co. D, 34th.
M. Riddle, Co. A, 73d.
John Wayner, Co. A, 52d.
Sidney Gulden, Co. A, 70th.
Limon Deland, Co. E, 31th.
Gus. Schmutzler, Co. F, 52d.
Cass Griffin, Co. C, 92d.
W. A. Dye, Co. K, 64th.
Dennis Roche, Co. C, 92d.
George Hyser, Co. C, 1st U. S. Chasseurs.
Jos. Renew, Co. D, 34th.
H. G. Taylor, Co. H, 2d.
Michael Hyde, Co. E, 88th.
W. G. Crawford, Co. C, 92d.
Edward McCabe, Co. D, 55th.
Ethan Blank, Co. H, 2d.
John Lawton, Co. A, 74th.
Jos. A. Vibbert, Co. B, 73d.
L. G. Sheldon, Co. I, 64th.
M. J. Beach, Co. C, 92d.
H. A. Johnston, Co. D, 64th.
N. W. Warner, Co. C, 34th.
P. Brannan, Co. H, 61st.
A. Schuster, Co. C, 52d.
E. Kirby, Co. G, 34th.
C. H. Shannon, Co. F, 98th.
G. Wellman, Co. K, 64th.
C. A. Penny, Co. E, 2d.
H. Statts, Co. C, 10th.
W. Jackish, Co. H, 52d.
E. S. Green, Co. C, 92d.
W. G. Roper, Co. F, 74th.
E. Van Winkle, Co. A, 10th.
L. Frudhauf, Co. K, 52d.
J. B. Chase, Co. G, 10th.
J. Meckel, Co. D, 61st.
J. H. Hillman, Co. A, 52d.
L. Shigsey, Co. C, 64th.
J. P. Pascal, Co. E, 34th.
B. McCabe, Co. D, 61st.
Peter Güller, Co. A, 52d.
Jas. Haney, Co. C, 69th.
Gustave Grover, Co. K, 64th.
Ripley McKeen, Co. I, 64th.
Chris. Nugent, Co. K, 70th.
Wm. Shackelton, Co. B, 42d.
J. J. Rudd, Co. B, 2d.
H. P. Matthews, Co. D, 61st.
John Mason, Co. B, 71st.
H. T. Burns, Co. K, 61st.
John Hickey, Co. B, 64th.
Gilbert Lane, Co. D, 12th.
John O'Niel, Co. K, 37th.
Wm. Rodgers, Co. F, 61st.
T. G. Williams, Co. F, 64th.
W. Whitcomb, Co. F, 64th.
Jerry Calden, Co. G, 73d.
E. D. Murphy, Co. G, 10th.
Frank Kennedy, Co. K, 70th.
John Erny, Co. A, 52d.
N. Williams, Co. C, 70th.
Wm. McDonald, Co. C, 70th.
Peter Radman, Co. B, 71st.
L. L. Weed, Co. G, 61st.
T. H. Rodgers, Co. D, 1st U. S. Chasseurs.
Orrin Stewart, Co. C, 61st.
Joseph Goodin, Co. K, 64th.
Chris. Smith, Co. K, 61st.
Loran Walcott, Co. F, 52d.
P. C. Battels, Co. B, 64th.
Jeffers Zibble, Co. F, 64th.
Benj. Drown, Co. C, 92d.
H. Worthington, Co. D, 64th.
Alex. Carbnow, Co. C, 92d.
A. Blusta, Co. K, 2d.
Silas Stevens, Co. F, 64th.
Aug. Riegel, Co. A, 52d.
C. Bush, Co. H, 52d.
Casper Hess, Co. H, 52d.
Serg't J. Bruns, Co. I, 52d.
Corp. P. Stephenson, Co. I, 52d
Franklin Wait, Co. H, 34th.
Lieut. H. Burdock, Co. D, 44th.
Michael Whistler, Co. F, 73d.
J. Van Netten, Co. B, 34th.
M. S. Decker, Co. G, 61st.
M. Lies, Band, 2d.
Sgt. T. Clark, Co. G, 2d.
J. Clark, Co. E, 10th.
J. Fresletine, Co. A, 7th.
P. L. Quant, Co. K, 44th.
D. Holloway, Co. E, 6th.
A. D. Tennent, Co. C, 16th.
E. D. Harper, Co. K, 38th.
F. T. Holgate, Co. K, 70th.
T. J. Renny, Co. I, 7th.
S. R. More, Co. D, 90th.
H. Daty, Co. E, 93d.
J. Biggar, Co. D, 37th.
E. Bryant, Co. I, 37th.
—— McImpsey, Co. E, 40th.
P. Wagner, Co. G, 5th.
J. McCormack, Co. D, 1st U. S. Chasseurs.

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

Caleb Bland, Co. B, 53d.
Jos. R. Schultz, Co. D, 61st.
B. W. Jackson, Co. D, 31st.
Michael Auman, Co. I, 53d.
D. G. Streeter, Co. D, 57th.
John Griffiths, Co. H, 23d.
Serg. Robt. Chase, Co. H, 31.
Wm. Barker, Co. H, 31st.
Jno. Prentice, Co. F, 23d.
M. J. Berlin, Co. K, 23d.
John Gilbert, Co. E, 23d.
W. Geo. Kerr, Co. G, 23d.
Pascal Hibbs, Co. F, 104th.
Geo. Smith, Co. K, 103d.
Thos. Boyd, Co. G, 23d.
John Youders, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.
James Wilson, Co. P, 71st.
Wm. Kiney, Co. B, 53d.
Will. Frailey, Co. G, 23d.
L. Korpmann, Co. H, 1st.
N. Vaitz, Co. K, 103d.
M. O. Finger, Co. E, 11th.
Thos. Reid, Co. G, 31st.
J. McClung, Co. D, 23d.
Jos. Matthews, Co. B, 53d.
P. J. Anthony, Co. D, 23d.
E. J. Witham, Co. K, 104th.
Felix Rice, Co. I, 67th.
Jonathan Thomas, Co. M, 8th Cavalry.
A. W. Shand, Co. A, 93d.
Madison Moss, Co. I, 23d.
Andrew Pierce, Co. A., 61st.
M. Sherman, Co C, 61st.
Daniel Mahoney, Co. B, 69th.
Philip Fox, Co. F, 98th.
Paul Frick, Co. B, 53d.
Decatur Wickoff, Co. G, 53d.
Evan Fryer, Co. A, 53d.
Andrew Wolf, Co. G, 8th C'y.
E. G. Boughton, Co. B, 93d.
A. J. Lant, Co. H, 23d.
William Best, Co. H, 53d.
Jos. Wetzel, Co. H, 53d.
Wm. Long, Co. H, 53d.
Jacob Paul, Co. K, 8th Cav.
Dan'l Bartoe, Co. K, 8th C'y.
John Dougherty, Co. E, 61st.
Geo. Knows, Co. I, 31st.
A. P. Funk, Co. A, 93d.
Cor. Pat'k Holland, Co. D, 2.
H. Jackson, Co. I, 53d.
Enos Hoffman, Co. B, 53d.
Jake Moreland, Co. K, 103d.
Edwd. Cowan, Co. F, 23d.
O. Blackman, Co. G, 53d.
John Schenck, Co. I, 23d.
John H. Shook, Co. C, 63d.
McDonald, Co. I, 101th.
Geo. Hartley, Co. K, 104th.
Tobias Siegel, Co. K, 53d.
J. Savery, Co. K, 53d.
Isaac Yengst, Co. K, 93d.
Man'l Emminger, Co. I, 103d
Jacob Smith, Co. C, 63d.
Wm. H. Gray, Co. I, 105th.
C. M. Hamerson, Co. I, 57th.
Stephen Guno, Co. C, 104th.
Jos. Hanburger, Co. H, 3d.
Israel D. Spencer, Co. A, 61st
Charles Brown, Co. D, 23d.
George Fawcett, Co. F, 73d.

FIFTH NEW-HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

Edgar Avery, Co. H.
C. W. Gillman, Co. H.
Charles H. Horn, Co. H.
G. Sabreville, Co. F.
Henry Eldridge, Co. H.
David Johnston, Co. H.
Noah Shaw, Co. H.
Stephen Emory, Co. B.
Freeman Richards, Co. H.
Thos. Burns, Co. G.
Wm. Corey, Co. E.
Joseph Caraway, Co. C.
John C. Dore, Co. K.
Frank Lang, Co. B.
John Griffin, Co. F.
E. F. Russell, Co. B.
Daniel W. Pascal, Co. C.
O. C. Rodgers, Co. H.
B. J. Nurse, Co. C.
W. G. Collins, Co. C.
Hezekiah Davis, Co. H.
L. J. Hadley, Co. E.
Edward Amidon, Co. E.
Henry McGinn, Co. B.
E. D. Jenkins, Co. D.
Samuel Little, Co. B.
Thos. McCarthy, Co. B.
P. G. Sergeant, Co. K.
Levy Leathers, Co. B.
Charles Bliss, Co. D.
S. T. Thayers, Co. B.
Daniel Leathers, Co. B.
T. W. Burbank, Co. B.
Frank Camp, Co. C.
W. L. Howard, Co. B.
A. A. Lewis, Co. K.
N. Garland, Co. H.
Wm. Martin, Co. I.
John McCone, Co. D.
D. N. Corser, Co. C.
C. W. Barnett, Co. D.
D. L. Straw, Co. E.
Joseph Dumanche, Co. E.
Patrick Nelly, Co. F.
Y. Young, Co. H.
Thomas Folrum, Co. E.
Albert Miner, Co. E.
William Dugan, Co. F.

MAINE REGIMENTS.

G. S. Fellows, Co. I, 3d.
Frank White, Co. B, 3d.
Wilson Young, Co. F, 3d.
F. Nelson, Co. I, 3d.
W. W. Cooper, Co. I, 3d.
Lyman Niell, Co. C, 3d.
Benj Jousden, Co. H, 4th.

MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS.

M. F. Clough, Co. I, 29th.
F. Harrington, Co. H, 10th.
Wm. Powers, Co. C, 7th.
W. H. Cole, Co. I, 7th.
L. G. Reed, Co. B, 7th.
M. C. Cotton, Co. G, 29th.
Theop. Chase, Co. K, 20th.
E. G. Batchelder, Co. I, 29th.
T. E. Lucas, Co. H, 29th.
Dan. McDonald, Co. H, 29th.
Chas. Hawkins, D, Co. 29th.

MICHIGAN REGIMENTS.

James Wademan, Co. H, 7th.
George Caton, Co. H, 7th.
Frank Flint, Co. H, 7th.
Alex. Ross, Co. G, 3d.
O Jewett, Co. B, 7th.
E. J. Crane, Co. C, 1st.
B. S. Howard, Co. C, 1st.
H. F. Van Duren, Co. K, 1st.
Sergt. J. R. Randall, Co. C, 1st.
A. Middlesworth, Co. H, 5th
A. B. Church, Co. H, 5th.
J. K. P. McCleary, Co. C, 2d.

RHODE ISLAND REGIMENTS.

Martin Finn, Co. K, 2d.
H. Gladding, Co. K, 2d.
Owen Martin, K, 2d.

NEW-JERSEY REGIMENTS.

Sergt. R. G. Sherbeard, Co. B, 6th.
John Williams, Co. E, 5th.
Jake Myers, Co. E, 5th.
John R. Gaskell, Co. I, 5th.
Isaac J. Kemble, Co. F, 5th.

LONG ISLAND REGIMENTS.

C. Rutell, Co. D, 1st.

INDIANA REGIMENTS.

John McCullough, Co. H, 20th.

REGULARS.

Capt. McMillan, 2d U. S. Infantry.
Martin Rosmaller, Orderly to Capt. McMillan

The following are the medical officers of the *Daniel Webster*:

Medical Director and Physician—Dr. J. M. Grimes, of Washington.

Assistants—Messrs. S. B. Ward, of New-York, and W. F. Woolsey, of Philadelphia.

Ward Masters—Messrs. T. H. Emerson, D. K. Warren, C. W. Swan, W. A. Browne, F. W. Brigham, E. P. Robbins and A. K. Starkweather.

Assistants—Messrs. A. Sands, D. F. Lincoln, G. Pratt, S. Wigglesworth, Jr., S. Parker, D. T. Nelson, C. E. Sanborn, Samuel Woodward, John Winslow, John Dole, W. Kirby, W. Goodward, Thomas Drew, P. G. Eastwick and J. K. Babcock.

Apothecary—Theo. S. Harris.

Lady Assistants—Mrs. Trotter, Miss Lowell, Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Blethen.

Commissary and Purser—T. E. Peverly. Assistant ditto—J. H. Reid.

Messenger—H. F. Wolcott.

The following came by the *S. R. Spaulding*:

Adam Fey, Co. I, 81st Penn.
N. A. Hopkins, Co. B, 2d Michigan.
C. F. Holmes, Co. F, 5th Michigan.
Serg't. J. B. Fortier, Co. A, 5th Michigan.
T. Ragan, Co. B, 72d Penn.
Jos. Thompson, Co. B, 8th New-Jersey.
Jno. H. Nuhaus, Co. A, 1st United States Cavalry.
E. Perry, Co. N, 72d Penn.
Serg't Geo. Elliott, Co. N, 72d Penn.
Corp. Jno. Clark, Co. N, 72d Penn.
Thos. Fuller, Co. D, 62d N. Y.
Danl. Clifford, Co. F, 16th Mass.
Jno. Ryan, Co. D, 16th Mass.
Lafayette Fuller, Co. I, 64th New-York.
Sgt. Robt. Atkins, Co. B, 1st N. Y. Chass.
Corp. S. S. Walters, Co. N, 72d Penn.
S. McMullen, Co. A, 7th Mich.
J. A. Strong, Co. A, 7th Mich.
A. P. Ingalls, Co. C, 16th Mass.
Corp. M. G. Wright, Co. C, 16th Mass.
M. Dalahial, Co. I, 69th Penn.
J. Creamer, Co. R, 72d Penn.
H. Dunkle, Co. F, 103d Penn.
J. Ehret, Co. L, 72d Penn.
F. E. Cadwell, Co. E, 10th Mass.
W. Kephart, Co. E, 106th Penn.
Michael Egan, Co. H, 7th Mass.
H. M. Everest, Andrews Mass. Sharp Shooters.
Rich'd Scull, Co. E, 8th Pa. Cavalry.
P. McGuire, Co. G, 73d N. Y.
Tim. Dolan, Co. C, 73d Pa.
Jno. Gallagher, Co. C, 72d Pa.
D. H. Potton, Co. H, 72d Pa.
Jos. Murphy, Co. D, 53d Pa.
Geo. R. Scott, Co. D, 72d Pa.
Serg. E. J. Marsh, Co. E, 100th New-York.
A. S. Drake, Co. B, 16th Mass.
Frank Thurston, Co. F, 8th New-York.
Jno. Musseman, Co. D, 82d Penn.
Geo. Buckman, Co. A, 5th N. H.
Wm. Branet, Co. B, 100th New-York.
Jno. White, Co. B, 81st N. Y.
J. Moon, Co. H, 85th Penn.
Serg't A. Clark, Co. H, 92d New-York.
A. Wharton, Co. K, 3d Penn.
D. M. Munigle, Co. H, 92d New-Yorn.
J. Nester, Co. E, 37th N. Y.
M. G. Wolff, Co. K, 7th Mich.
Thos. Noble, Co. H, 92d N. Y.
Serg't M. Vansickle, Co. H, 7th Mich.
Corp. P. D. Wedeman, Co. I, 1st U. S. A.
Alex. Monk, Co. I, 12th Penn.
A. Wilson, Co. B, 7th Mich.
Wm. Strong, Co. H, 7th Mich.
A. Lambard, Co. B, 7th Mich.
D. H. Welton, Co. C, 7th Mich.
W. H. Evans, Co. N, 72d Penn.
T. B. Love, Co. F, 20th Mass.
Corp. J. Wright, Co. E, 3d Michigan.
F. Knowell, Co. K, 19th Mass.
O. Rogers, Co. H, 7th N. J.
Sgt. F. Binhard, Co. K, 62d N. Y.
H. Race, Co. E, 93d N. Y.
V. Austin, Co. B, 100th N. Y.
J. Kallerhan, Co. H, 7th N. J.
Chas. Hughs, Co. A, 56th N. Y.
H. Haskins, Co. B, 100th N. Y.
C. T. Perry, Co. I, 92d N. Y.
S. Albert, Co. A, 32d Penn.
Corp. John Moore.
M. Tammer, Co. A, 1st regt. B. S. S.
G. W. Alby, Co. E, 15th Mass.
H. E. Durham, Co. G, 87th N. Y.
A. B. Stewart, Co. A, 64th N. Y.
Corp. P. Allen, Co. E, 15th Mass.
D. Comforts, Co. K, 101st Pa.
C. Chamberlain, Co. K, 97th N. Y.
Geo. Thatcher, Co. L, 72d Pa.
Ed. Thamany, Co. L, 72d Pa.
1st Sergt. Frank M. Brown, Co. H, 74th N. Y.
J. P. S. Caugh, Co. H, 31st Pa.
Corp. F. N. Snow, Co. A, 1st Cavalry.
Arthur Simpson, Co. C, 72d Pa.
A. W. Stevens, Co. K, 5th N. H.
John Hough, Co. B, 61st N. Y.
J. S. Johnson, Co. K, 5th N. H.
C. F. Goodall, Co. D, 12th N. Y.
A. S. Johnson, Co. K, 5th N. H.
Corp. Thomas McGovern, Co. H, 71st N. Y.
Geo. Taylor, Co. E, 72d Pa.
Jno. Upercraft, Co. F, 61st Pa.
Sergt. C. Conant, Co. B, 98th N. Y.
B. K. Hendricks, Co. H, 96th Pa.
J. M. Buccanning, Co. G, 64th N. Y.
O. B. Curtis, Co. T, 5th N. H.
Corp. J. H. Rikert, Co. G, 5th Mich.
Corp. Jasper Taylor, Co. E, 52d Pa.
C P. Johnson, Co. H, 7th N. J.
J. J. Wilson, Co. B, 43d N. Y.
J. Kelly, Co. H, 66th N. Y.
Chas. McAllear, Co. B, 4th N. J.
Pat. Feighan, Co. B, 15th Mass.
Sidney Estee, Co. E, 10th Mass.
Owen Flood, Co. I, 38th N. Y.
Jos. Touse, Co. K, 93d Pa.
Wm. Ross, Co. H, 25th N. Y.
J. M. Clark, Co. I, 2d Vt.
F. D. Johnson, Co. H, 6th Vt.
D. W. Lantwell, Co. E, 92d N. Y.
J. Shields, Co. C, 88th N. Y.
L. Hughes, Co. A, 101st Pa.
Cor. C. Dowling, K, 6th N. J.
B. Toupley, Co. K, 15th Mass.
P. McNally, Co. D, 25th N. Y.
Wm. Conner, Co. I, 25th N. Y.
J. B. Thompson, Co. C, 85th Pa.
J. Kelly, Co. G, 88th N. Y.
Dan. Smith, Co. G, 19th Mass.
C. Murray, Co. H, 101st Penn.
Sergt. C. F. Thompson, Co. B, 56th N. Y.
H. Bowman, Co. K, 20th Mass.
W. B. Ferguson, Co. C, 56th N. Y.
J. Taylor, Co. I, 61st N. Y.
W. E. Richardson, Co. I, 56th N. Y.
Sergt. G. W. Barnes, Co. C, 64th N. Y.
Jos. P. Howes, Co. C, 10th Mass.
Cor. T. Howard, Co. C, 67th N. Y.
S. Peters, Co. B, 101st Penn.
Cor. F. Rupy, Co. I, 104th Penn.
H. S. Most, Co. A, 52d Penn.
A. Budden, Co. H, 3d N. J.
B. Crody, Co. A, 52d Penn.
A. Chambers, Co. C, 56th N. Y.
C. Croell, Co. H, 100th N. Y.
A. W. Willard, Co. G, 100th New-York.
J. C. Smith, Co. B, 23d Penn.
P. D. Gorman, Co. K, 3d Penn. Cav.
John Hull, Co. K, 16th Mich.
Geo. Halfrege, Co. H, 23d Pa.
H. G. Prescott, Co. H, 11th Me.
Dave Sheney, Co. G, 1st New-York Art.
E. R. Varns, Co. C, 85th N. Y.
John Adams, Co. K, 101st Pa.
Jno B. Ott, Co. B, 100th N. Y.
Cor. C. S. Watkins, Co. D, 64th N. Y.
F. D. Hahn, Co. B, 23d Pa.
F. Bealman, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
A. Armstrong, Co. C, 1st M's.
Wag. Jas. Haran, Co. B, 62d New-York.
D. M. Garney, Co. A, 93d N. Y.
Geo. B. Libby, Co. K, 2d N. Y.
Wm. T. Scott, Co. B, 81st N. Y.
F. Miller, Co. D, 104th Penn.
Corp. L. B. Smith, Co. C, 17th New-York.
Corp. John Court, Co. F, 104th Penn.
S. Shaffer, Co. H, 7th N. Y.
R. Robertson, Co. D, 96th N. Y.
Corp. G. W. Suse, Co. G, 3d N. J.
P. Winder, Co. E, 92d N. Y.
Serg. E. Ford, 6th N. J.
T. Splane, Co. K, 33th N. Y.
J. Johnson, Co. G, 45th N. Y.
Frank Ditser, 45th N. Y.
S. Taylor, Co. C, 104th Pa.
J. Kerr, Co. D, 25th N. Y.
Corp. W. Hills, Co. D, 2d Mich.
H. W. Libby, Co. B, 5th N. H.
Geo. Dukes, Co. E, 81st N. Y.
Cor. H. Goodell, Co. E, 18th Mass.
T. B. Love, Co. F, 20th Mass.
D. O'Gara, Co. D, 52d Pa.
C. J. Lind, Co. L, 1st Pa.
S. Chilas, Co. H, 23d Pa.
Chas. Hague, Co. F, 101st Pa.
Cor. F. Graff, Co. K, 101st Pa.
J. A. Brackell, Co. A, 11th Pa.
Isaac Neff, Co. E, 6th U. S. C.
Wm. Grady, Co. G, 2d N. Y.
— McDevine, Co. B, 23d Pa.
D. Cooper, Co. B, 64th N. Y.
Sergt. S. M. Lackor, Co. A, 7th Mich.
Sert. T. M. Mone, Co. A, 8th N. J.
Sergt. C. A. Rogers, Co. F, 8th N. J.
J. Post, Co. H, 64th N. Y.
J. H. Brook, Co. A, 61st Pa.
N. Nobles, Co. G, 92d N. Y.
E. J. Herring, 2d S. Sh., 22d Mass.
James Anderson, Co. B, 81st N. Y.
James O'Roke, Co. F, 38th N. Y.
C. M. Miner, Co. B, 81st N. Y.
Corp. Wm. M. Horton, Co. B, 81st N. Y.
V. Page, Co. K, 3d Mich.
P. Connell, Co. E, 101st Pa.
Jas. Clark, Co. H, 81st Penn
J. C. Howe, Co. B, 101st Penn.
Sergt. Wm. Walsey, Co. G, 6th N. J.
F. Dinger, Co. F, 37th, N. Y.
Wm. Dugan, Co. F, 37th N. Y.
M. Cissinger, Co. F, 103d. Penn
Pat. Dolan, Co. H, 87th N. Y.
John Mathews, 61st N. Y.
Sergt. B. Grover Co. K, 22d Mass.
S. Dickingon, Co A, 52d Penn
F. McGinnis, Co. H, 1st U. S.
E. A. Zerby, Co. G, 95th Penn.
Drum. Wm. Hatfield. Co. I, 87th N. Y.
Corp. James Hesser, Co. H, 61st Penn.
V. Carey, Co. B, 98th N. Y.
H. Washman, Co. I, 9th N. Y.
E. Snyder, Co. A, 100th N. Y.
Jno. Kaine, Co. C, 88th N. Y.
D. B. Huson, Co. I, 7th Mich
J. W. Billerberale, Co. A, 7th N. J.
L. C. Briggs, Co. G, 1st. R. I. Art
H. Gross, Co H., 96th Pa.
A. W. Tanner, Co. H, 7th Mich.
Corp John Ryan, Co. B, 11th New-York.
Wm. Evins, Co. I, 80th N. Y.
L. Cressey, Co. H, 7th N. J.
J. Holmes, Co. B, 104th Pa.
T. Kryer, Co. K, 5th Mich.
Cor. A. Connora, Co. B, 104th Pa.
O. Van Dusen, Co. A, 11th Reg.
Jas. Dolan, Co. G, 5th N. H.
S. Avery, Co. D, 5th N. H.
Jos. Kennedy, Co. D, 40th N. Y.
G. C. Ainsworth, Co. K, 98th N. Y.
T. P. Palmer, Co. K, 64th N. Y.
Lieut. H. C. Lewis, Co. C, 64th N. Y.
Geo. E. Tuttle, Co. I, 10th Mass.
Peter Hussing, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
Th. W. Combs, Co. F, 15th Mass.
Geo. Cole, Co. E, 81st Pa.
C. W. Hausner, Co. E, 64th N. Y.
J. M. Bun, Co. B, 16th Mass.
G. F. Robinson, Co. H, 19th Mass.
C. H. Carr, Co. D, 5th N. Y.
C. M. Appleton, Co. R, 72d Pa.
Jos. Weber, Co. A, 106th Pa.
R. T. Donaghey, H, 1st N. Y.
Jno. Farley, Co. B, 1st N. Y.
Rich. Gywn, Co. B, 98th N. Y.
B. Reynolds, Co. G, 61st N. Y.
Jno. B. Somest, Co. G, 4th Me.
E. W. Bartholomew, C, 4th Vt.
H. B. Bevine, Co. D, 72d N. Y.
T. J. Stams, Co. K, 88th N. Y.
A. Mason, D, 17th Regulars.
Jas. Grant, Co. T, 20th Ind.
D. Reilly, Co. B, 61st N. Y.
Wm. T. Wells, Co. C, 16th Mass.
J. M. Horton, Co. B, 101st Penn.
J. Darlon, Co. F, 72d Penn.
W. E. Stevenson Co. E, 103d Penn.
J. A. Hunter, Co. C, 16th Mass.
P. Powers, Co. F, 61st N. Y.
Chas. Sterns, Co. F, 19th Mass.
Geo. Tallman, Co. F, 98th N. Y.
T. Ward, Co. D, 49th N. Y.
J. McCarthy, 1st U. S. Chas.
H. Pierce, Co. K, 69th Penn.
J. Suburch, Co. B, 23d Penn.
S. Bameh, Co. I., 56th N. Y.
Daniel Hicks, Co. A, 100th N. Y.
J. D. Waverly, Co. F, 35th Pa.
W. Barnes, 1st U. S. A.
M. McDonough, Co. B, 71st New-York.
H. Tully, 88th N. Y.
C. W. Mitchell, Co. F, 2d Mich.
T. Peterson, Co. H, 2d Mich.
A. D. Hedden, 52d Penn.
Surg. E. E. Taggard, Co. A, 49th New-York.
N. L. Irish, Co. B, McClellan Dragoons.
D. Lee, Co. A, 2d U. S. C.
D. Miller, Co. I, 49th Penn.
S. Cook, Co. A, 5th Vt.
C. S. Wells, Co. B, 10th Mass.
P. Samp, Co. A, 61st N. Y.
J. B. Parker, Co. K, 55th N. Y.
M. Cochran, Co. I, 16th Mass.
C. C. Hill, Co. D, 2d Mich.
J. N. Hough, Co. K, 88th Pa.
Sgt. D. Allen, Co. A, 64th N. Y.
W. H. Harrison, Co. D, 2d Mich.
Wm. Hills, Co. D, 2d Mich.
Wm. T. Barnes, Co. K, 11th Massachusetts.
J. M. Powell, Co. B, 10th Pa.
J. W. Smith, Co. C, 7th Mich.
A. M. Vancootenbaugh, Co. F, 7th Mich.
Lt. J. S. Macy, Co. G, 52d Pa.
D. W. Bloggell, Co. B, 5th N. H.
J. Smith, Co. G, 61st N. Y.
Wm. Kelly, Co. I, 20th Mass.
T. Holland, Co. H, 25th N. Y.
J. Griffin, Co. C, 61st N. Y.
H. W. Peck, Co. B, 98th N. Y.
W. Leroy, Co. D, 67th N. Y.
G. Brock, Co. C, 100th N. Y.
P. McGrath, Co. B, 88th N. Y.
R. Ramsdell, Co. H, 92d N. Y.
W. Griffin, Co. B, 12th Reg.
E. Forrest, Co. K, 19th Mass.
E. R. Smith, Co. B, 72d N. Y.
W. L. Murphy, Co. C, 5th N. J.
J. Warnworth, 8th Reg.
H. Miller, Co. H, 64th N. Y.
A. H. McGuigan, Co. C, 104th Pa.
Wm. P. Adams, 12th Reg.
P. Reynolds, Co. D, 16th Mass.
C. Hanna, Co. G, 5th R. I. Bat.
D. Harrington, Co. K, 5th N. H.
H. McClernan, Co. D 69th Pa.
D. Ingalls, Co. C, 54th N. Y.
J. D. Thomson, Co. B, 72d Pa.
2d Lt. W. L. Jones, Co. I, 61st Pa.
P. Dillon, Co. E, 88th N. Y.
1st Lt. J. Sullivan, Co. K, 63d N. Y.
Geo. Hutchins, Co. E, 4th Me.
R. Smith, Co. H, 98th N. Y.
L. Mooney, Co. C, 61st N. Y.
Jos. H. Duff, Co. F, 31st N. Y.
D. Hicks, Co. A, 100th N. Y.
M. Murphy, Co. K, 53d N. Y.
G. Richards, Co. A, 56th N. Y.
P. Culver, Co. D, 57th Pa.
J. Pamhart, Co. L, 56th N. Y.
J. Liebrich, Co. B, 23d Pa.
H. Pierce, Co. K, 69th Pa.
C. Kearich, Co. I, 6th Regulars.
C. Fitzpatrick, Co. N, 20th Pa.
D. Cooper, Co. B, 64th N. Y.
E. Zerby, Co. G, 95th Penn.
P. Dwyner, Co. C, 67th N. Y.
V. Cary, Co. B, 98th N. Y.
G. A. S. Kent, Co. H, 100th Penn.
D. R. Hewson, Co. I, 7th Wis
J. W. Rankin, Co. C, 2d Mass.
R. Smith, Co. E, 12th N. Y.
Thomas Weddifield, Co. A, 104th Penn.
D. Carter, Co. F, 104th Penn
J. Frambes, Co. D, 31st Penn
J. S. Spaulding, Co. K, 2d Maine.
H. Boyd, Co. I, 16th Mass.
J. B. Ulrich, Co. B, 23d Penn.
G. Ambese, Co. E, 22d Mass.
Thos. Wilkin, Co. F, 73d N. Y.
Jno. Murphy, Co E, 42d N. Y.
Z. P. Travise, Co H, 52d Penn.
W. M. Dunbar, Co. D, 4th Me.
W. Dunn, Co. H, 71st N. Y.

G. A. Willett, Executive Agent.

J. A. Brush, Clerk.

Dr. E. Harris, of the Sanitary Commission, Surgeon in charge.

Chaplain—Rev. F. G. Hibbard.

Surgeon—Dr. R. Woodward.

Assistant Surgeons—Coles, Macpherson, J. C. Wilson, J. N. Garner, R. H. Tuft, W. R. Way, H. A. McCartin, Hyde, B. S. Buck.

Apothecaries—G. R. Patterson, B. S Buck.

Ward Masters—Clark, A. M. Grant, W. D. Latting, Danl. H. Brick.

Nurses—G. E. Bissen, Hays, H. D. Case, H. Fisher, Eves, Macy, Smith, Wemple, Schermerhorn, Moore, Carroll, Powell; also, Mrs. G. A. Willett and Miss H. D. Whitten.

The Welsh Meeting at Clinton Hall.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the above meeting, which was very numerously and respectably attended, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A document signed "R. D. THOMAS, Welsh Pastor," reflecting upon the moral and religious character of the Welsh people in this country, and especially in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey, has come under our notice, and, whereas, we find that its aim is to create sympathy in the minds of the descendants of the Welsh and call forth the benevolent action of the American Christian public, for the purpose of supporting the writer and his family, and to further the object of a so-called "Welsh-American Society;" therefore,

Resolved, That while we gratefully acknowledge the aid of the American Christian public in contributing towards paying off the debts of our meeting-houses, and to further other praiseworthy and benevolent objects, *we do not recognize the existence* of the so-called "Welsh American Society," and deprecate the necessity for the appeal made by R. D. THOMAS, believing, as we do, that if any organization be necessary, in addition to those already in existence, for the purpose of promoting the moral and religious welfare of the Welsh people, such organization should emanate from the representatives of the people themselves, and not from an individual, whose main object would seem to be self-aggrandizement and personal interest.

Resolved, That whilst we disclaim, on behalf of our fellow-countrymen, immunity from the frailties and imperfections incident to our common humanity, we respectfully claim that the character of the Welsh people, as a class, will compare favorably with that of any other nation, in morals, religion, and in their fidelity to the laws and institutions of the country of their adoption.

Resolved, That while we sincerely regret the necessity for the present movement, we feel impelled, from a sense of duty to ourselves and fellow-countrymen, to vindicate our name from the aspersions cast upon it, and to expose any cunningly devised scheme of self-agrandizement at our expense, as well as to protect the benevolent public from a misdirection of their well-meant contributions.

The President, G. W. GRIFFITH, Esq., opened the meeting by saying that they were there to vindicate themselves from the aspersions cast upon them as Welshmen, in the circular, which would be read to the meeting by Mr. T. R. JONES, the publishing of which had aroused the indignation of every true Welshman. Letters of apology were read by Mr. ELEAZER JONES, from Hon. Judge DAVIES and Rev. W. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., in which they spoke in exalted terms of the Welsh, as an industrious, moral and religious people. Rev. W. ROBERTS, Pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth-street, also sent a note, in which he regretted his inability to be present.

The "Appeal to the Christian Public," in the circular, says: "I firmly believe that, after you shall have read the prospectus, the address and the recommendations, you will be inclined to favor us with your influence and liberal donations, which will be needed to support myself and family, and to carry on the great cause of the Society;" thus implying that the "recommendations" of the nine very eminent Divines, which are appended to the circular, indorsed the "prospectus and the address." These gentlemen were therefore written to, and asked whether their recommendation covered the contents of the circular. Replies were received and read to the meeting. Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., says: "I am not a competent judge of the condition and wants of the Welsh people, and, therefore, could not indorse a project which I do not understand. My recommendation is expressly limited to Mr. Thomas' plan for acquiring English by entering Union Theological Seminary, and, of course, cannot be applied to anything else." Rev. H. W. Beecher writes: "Mr. Thompson's impressions and views are mine also. Dr. Storrs writes: "The prospectus and address I have not before seen." The letters of Drs. Skinner and Smith are of the same import. Drs. Tyng and Phillips gave verbal statements to the same effect. Dr. Badger was out of town. Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., Hon. Judge Kirkland and Dr. A. Jones spoke in eloquent terms of the intelligent, moral and religious character of the Welsh, and Rev. R. Littler, Hon. T. Jones, Jr., and Rev. John Ellis on the contents and injurious tendency of the circular. Evan Jones, Esq., Jersey City, gave statistics proving that nine-tenths of the Welsh of that city are members or regular attendants of the American churches.

G. W. GRIFFITH, President.

W. B. Jones, } Secretaries.
Eleazer Jones, }

Board of Aldermen.

A MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR RECEIVED AND RETURNED—THE CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH—CONFIRMATION OF HEALTH WARDENS—WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

At the regular meeting of this Board yesterday, a communication was received from the Mayor suggesting certain amendments to the ordinance appropriating an additional $500,000 for the relief of families of volunteers. Alderman Genet moved a reference of the communication. Alderman Farley hoped not; if the Mayor wished to suggest amendments to the ordinance let him veto it, and then it would come properly before the Board for action, but to sign the ordinance and then call for amendments he thought was not the proper way to do business. He moved that the communication be returned to the Mayor. Alderman Walsh seconded the motion, which was carried by a vote of 9 to 5. The amendments suggested by the Mayor were, a decrease of the maximum monthly allowance to families from $12 to $10, and a change in the manner of distributing the money, taking the distribution from the hands of the Common Council and giving it to private citizens in the several Wards.

The resolution of the Councilmen appropriating $8,000 for celebrating the Fourth of July coming up for discussion, Alderman Genet moved to strike out $8,000, and insert $2,000. Lost. Alderman Dayton moved to amend by requiring the Joint Committee for carrying out the resolution to report to the Common Council the items of expenditure. Lost. Alderman Genet gave notice that the Committee must look elsewhere than to this Board for the payment of their bills; no appropriation of this amount was legal, unless made by a vote of 13 members of the Board. Alderman Dayton strenuously objected to placing so large an amount of money in the hands of the Committee without requiring them to account for the expenditure, and declared his intention to vote against the appropriation. The motion to concur was then put and lost for want of a constitutional vote—10 in favor, and 5 against. A motion to reconsider was carried, and the resolution was laid over. The City Inspector sent in the names of 54 Health Wardens, appointed by him at different times, and asked for their confirmation, a recent decision of the Courts, as he says, making such confirmation necessary. Alderman Dayton objected to the confirmation, and said the office was a useless one, and ought to be abolished. On motion, the nominees were confirmed. The weekly statement of the Comptroller was transmitted, as follows: Balance on hand June 14, $1,137,030 02; receipts to June 21, $145,807 16; payments, $68,861 93; leaving a balance on hand June 21, of $1,213,975 25. The Board adjourned to Thursday next, at 1 P. M.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Exhibition of Strawberries.—Of the twenty contributors, only about half brought their fruits in on Monday morning, and the award of premiums being made at 11 o'clock, the large collections which came in the afternoon had no chance for competition. Messrs. Heins, Marshall, Williams, Goldsmith, Fuller and some others were in time, and of these Marshall had the largest collection; but the greatest, comprising seventy-two varieties, from Prince & Co., of Flushing, and some others, did not arrive till 4 P. M. In the Marshall collection were the Wilson, Prince's Magnate and Climax, River's Eliza, Triomphe de Gand and longer-known McAvoy's Red, Coles Prolific, Black Prince, Brighton Pine, Genessee, Gen. Havelock, Duc de Brabant, Willey, Jenney's Seedling, Delices d'Antomne, Early Scarlet, Ohio Mammoth, Fillbasket, Walker, Ward's Favorite, Charlton's Prolific, Monroe Scarlet, Scott's Seedling and Bicton Pine, with *scarlet fruit*. Messrs. Burgess and Heins had a number of varieties of large size. Parsons & Co. exhibited Cutter's Seedling and Triomphe de Gand. Mr. Fuller had Trollope's Victoria, Triomphe de Gand and several other large varieties. Prince's collection comprised the Marguerite, Oscar, Le Baron, Ambrosia, Victorine, Wizard of the North, La Constante, Empress Eugénie, Emma, Triomphe de Gand, La Sultane, Duc de Malakoff, Austin, Orb, Lenning's White, Scarlet Magnate, Welcome, Lucas and a number of very superior seedlings, eight varieties of the Alpine Monthly and Hautbois, with a host of others. Rev. L. M. Pease exhibited some of the finest berries, but too late for premiums. This exhibition is a great success. The Patent-office Agricultural Report will contain descriptions of all the finest varities.

Shoplifters Caught.—A couple of notorious female shoplifters were yesterday afternoon taken in custody by Officers Wilson and Slowey, of the detective force, and conveyed to Police Headquarters, where they were detained for the purpose of being identified this morning by those merchants who had been sufferers in consequence of their infamous practices. The thieves were seen to enter the store of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., on Broadway, and to come out soon afterwards. Their movements soon became very suspicious, in the judgment of the officers, who were closely watching them, and after they had seen them enter and leave a number of stores in this manner, the officials thought best to arrest the accused, just as they were coming out of the store of Arnold & Constable. The women were searched soon after their arrival at the Central Office, and upon their persons there were found a lace shawl worth $175, several diamond rings, a large diamond breastpin, a heavy gold bracelet, a package of kid gloves, several pairs of lace mittens, and a large quantity of dress trimmings. The gloves were stolen from Stewarts, and the laces from Arnold & Constable's. The jewelry has not yet been identified. The prisoners refused to give their names when taken before the authorities at Police Headquarters.

The Pennsylvania Relief Association met last evening at the Astor House, and ratified the action of the Executive Committee in securing a portion of the New-England rooms for the Pennsylvania soldiers. There was some surprise manifested that only five out of the hundred and fifty Pennsylvania soldiers who arrived yesterday were sent to the new rooms, while the rest were sent to the Park Barracks. A full discussion developed the fact that it was nobody's fault. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Chas. Stetson for the free use of his room for the meetings of the Association. It was announced that Mr. Harwood has been appointed Pennsylvania State Agent, to act in conjunction with Mr. Newell. The Executive Committee will meet daily in order to facilitate business.

Sale of Fine Oil-Paintings.—Mr. Henry C. Scribner will offer for sale, at the gallery adjoining his auction rooms, No. 111 Nassau-st., to-morrow morning, a collection of modern oil-paintings deserving the attention of every lover of art in the City. The collection is composed of the works of artists, offered for sale chiefly by the original owners, whose homes are with us, but whose reputations are cosmopolitan. Church, the Harts, Carter, Colman, Rossiter, Loop, Inman, Van Beest, Angero, Tait, Blondel, and others of our native painters, with but a few foreign artists, are the contributors, and some of their best productions are on view to-day, and will be sold to-morrow. There are ninety-three altogether, and at least eighty of them are most desirable.

New-England Soldiers' Relief Association.—This organization accommodated no less than 200 sick and wounded soldiers yesterday. One hundred and fifty, who arrived on the steamers *Daniel Webster* and *S. R. Spaulding*, were fed, clothed, their wounds dressed, supplied with rations and transportation tickets and sent home. Among other acceptable donations received were $162 22 from School No. 15, in the Eleventh Ward, some shirts from the female employes of Wheeler & Wilson, and a variety of articles from the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Young Ladies' School of the Misses Bucknall.—This school, on Twenty-second-street, near Fifth-avenue, closed its academic year last Friday, with very agreeable exercises. Diplomas were distributed to the graduating class, and a large number of premiums were awarded to successful competitors. Addresses were made by Rev. Drs. Prime, Thompson and Fish, containing much good sense, and highly complimentary to the thoroughness of the school and the proficiency of the pupils.

The Violation of the Milk Law.—Several arrests were made, yesterday, of parties found violating the law in regard to the sale of impure and adulterated milk. Officer Ely, of the Sanitary Police, took Mr. Robert O'Grady into custody for this offence, and the milk which was found in his possession was taken to a chemist and analyzed, when it was ascertained to be impure and very unfit for use. Justice Quackenbush held the accused party to bail in the sum of $500.

More Counterfeits on the Manufacturers' Bank of Troy.—James Wilson, *alias* Garrick, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of passing counterfeit five dollar bills on the Manufacturers' Bank of Troy, in this State, at the tailor-shop of Mr. Murphy, No. 87 Bleecker-street. The accused was taken before Justice Quackenbush, at the Jefferson Market Court, and committed to answer in default of $500 bail.

Charged with a Theft of Cloths, &c.—Officers Niven and Gantz, of the Second Precinct, yesterday afternoon arrested Hiram C. Wright and Jas. D. Williams, who are charged with stealing trunks, containing cloths, velvets, &c., valued at $200. The accused were taken before Justice Brennan, who at once recognized them as old offenders. They were sent to Headquarters for identification. Owners for the above-described property are wanted.

Relief for the Davids' Island Hospital.—The ladies of Westchester County have organized a "Soldiers' Relief Association," having for its special object the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers in the United States Military Hospital on Davids' Island. The headquarters of the Association are at New-Rochelle. Our readers are referred to the Association's advertisement in this paper.

The Pat Matthews Murder Case.—In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the case of the people against John Reynolds, indicted for the murder of Matthews, was called for trial, but finally put over for the term, in consequence of the illness of the prisoner's counsel, Mr. C. S. Spencer.

An Arson Case Sent to the Oyer and Terminer.—The indictment against Wm. G. Lambert, Jr., and Wm. H. Perley, for setting fire to the store of Perley, with intent to defraud the Insurance Company of the amount of their insurance, was sent to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial, on the motion of the District-Attorney.

Further Arrests of Liquor Dealers.—Thirty-four liquor dealers were brought before the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, upon the charge of having violated the law in regard to the sale of spirituous liquors. The Magistrate held them to bail in the sum of $100 each.

Accidentally Drowned.—Coroner Collin held an inquest yesterday upon the body of John McGrady, a native of Ireland, who was drowned on Sunday by falling into the dock at the foot of Bethune-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was about 30 years of age.

Burned to Death.—A girl, 16 years of age, named Barbara Gardner, was burned to death, on Sunday last, by her clothes taking fire from a stove. She ran into the street as soon as the flames caught her apparel, and before assistance could be rendered she was so badly burned that she died soon afterward.

Presentation to Augustus Schell.—The political friends of Hon. Augustus Schell have commissioned Tiffany & Co., to procure for presentation to that gentleman, a superb chronometer and chain. A dinner will probably be tendered him, on which occasion the presentation will be made.

Personal.—Hon. Benj. F. Thurston, a distinguished member of the New-England Bar, is in his City, *en route* for Washington, where several patent cases of importance are to be argued in the course of the week.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[OFFICIAL.]

Stated Session—Monday, June 23, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Walsh—

Petition of Engine Company No. 22, for repairs and alterations to house.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of the Mariner's Family Industrial Society for an appropriation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance

RESOLUTIONS.

By Aldeman Farley—

Resolved, That Seventy-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and the East River, be regulated, graded, and curb and gutter stones set, and side-walks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Dayton—

Resolved, That the southerly side of West Twenty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be reflagged, and the curb and gutter stones reset, wherever necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Wood, for the sum of two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety cents ($2,192 90,) for furnishing for the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, curtains, canopy, carpets, rugs, mats and matting.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Walsh—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause the carriage of Hose 36 to be rebuilt at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the window frames of the City Hall building, on the outer side to be thoroughly repainted, so as to correspond with the recently improved internal appearance of the building.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be curbed and guttered, and flagged four feet wide, where not already flagged or curbed, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Lamps and Gas be directed to have gas pipes laid in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By Alderman Chipp—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Orphans' Home, corner of Forty-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Patterson, for the sum of two thousand two hundred and three dollars and fifty cents ($2,203 50) for painting, frescoing and decorating the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen, to build a swer in Fifty-ninth-street, between second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to lay cross-walk in Second-avenue, at its intersection with Forty-third-street and Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of changing the name of Greene-street, from Waverley-place to Clinton-place, to that of Winthrop-place.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of widening the sidewalks of Seventy-second-street, and granting permission to property owners to inclose fifteen feet of the sidewalks for court-yards.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to flag the sidewalk of Forty-sixth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen to flag sidewalks in Lexington-avenue between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; also, in Fortieth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor in relation to the ordinance appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the relief of families of volunteers now at the seat of war:

Mayor's Office, New-York, June 18, 1862.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: I have signed the "Ordinance to provide for the relief of the families of volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union," because I am unwilling that by any act of mine the families of our brave soldiers, now periling their lives on the battle field in defence of the Union, should be driven to the necessity of appealing for alms to our institutions of public charity. The duty of protecting them from this degradation seems to me so imperative that I regard it as presenting one of those rare exigencies, in which we are justified in going beyond the strict limits of our authority, as we do in this case. The ordinance is not free from defects; but if I should return it without approval on this account, the delay that would ensue could scarcely fail to produce suffering in many families from actual want, as I know from evidence presented by the numerous applicants for immediate relief. To avoid this result, I have deemed it best to sign the ordinance, and at the same time suggest to your honorable body such amendments as it seems to me to need.

In the first place, the amount of relief provided for each family appears to me unnecessarily large. The allowance corresponds with that provided in the ordinance of December last, when it is well known that in consequence of fuller employment and cheaper living, there is much less destitution in Summer than in Winter. Our duty is to furnish sufficient relief to protect these families from want and from the degradation of asking for public alms. Beyond this we are not justified in appropriating the public money. Nor would it be wise to do so if we had the right, because the excess instead of benefitting the recipients, would injure them by leading them to rely on the public, rather than on their own industrial efforts, for support. For these reasons, I would respectfully recommend that the ordinance be so amended as to make the maximum monthly allowance $10, and the minimum $5, instead of $12, and $6, as the provision now stands. This is but a reasonable reduction, proportioned to the decreased necessity for relief at this season. The adoption of this amendment would authorize another, making a corresponding reduction in the aggregate amount appropriated; and thus amended, I am persuaded the ordinance would secure every legitimate end for which it is intended.

I would also respectfully suggest a change in the method of distribution. The Ordinance provides that the Relief Committees for the different districts "shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen, acting for their several Wards on the 1st day of February, 1862, together with a citizen, or citizens, to be appointed by the Aldermen and Councilmen." This places the distribution virtually in the hands of the members of the Common Council. It seems to me inexpedient, if not improper, for the Aldermen and Councilmen of the City, but a few months before a charter election, to appropriate half a million dollars for distribution among a class of our citizens and constitute themselves its almoners. However conscientious they may be in the discharge of their duty, they will scarcely escape the suspicion of favoritism. I would, therefore, recommend that the sixth section of the ordinance be so amended as to give the distribution of this large sum of money to private citizens of high character, on whom no suspicions may rest of political favoritism in the performance of this delicate duty.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Alderman Farley moved that the communication be returned to His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Haley, Chipp, Dayton, Ottiwell, Genet—5.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, submitting the appointment of Health Wardens and Assistants made by him since June last, for confirmation.

Alderman Frear moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton, Frear—3

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—12.

Alderman Dayton moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton, Frear—3.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—12.

Alderman Walsh moved that the said nominations be confirmed.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley and Genet—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Dayton and Frear—3.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, exhibiting the operations of the Treasury from June 14 to June 21.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution, that permission be given to Thomas W. Eastburn to erect a stand for the sale of fruit and soda-water, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Seventy-first-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that permission be given to Catharine Meeker to erect a stand for the sale of fruit and soda-water, at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Sixth-avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Railroads, with resolution, that that the Harlem Railroad Company be directed to remove the present "T" rail in Centre-street, from the Bowery to Tryon-row, and to have substituted in its stead the groove rail.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair the carriage of Hose Company No. 14, the expense of the same not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that a Special Committee of five members from each Board be appointed, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the proper celebration of the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence. and that the sum of eight thousand dollars be appropriated to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.

Alderman Genet moved to strike out the sum of eight thousand dollars, and insert the sum of two thousand dollars.

Which was lost on a division:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Genet—5.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Alderman Dayton moved to amend the resolution, by adding thereto the following:

"And that such Joint Special Committee report to the respective Boards of the Common Council, the items and particulars of all expenditures and liabilities incurred under the resolution."

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton—3.

Negative—Alderman Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley, Genet—11.

The question being taken on concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting said resolution,

The same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell and Farley—10.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear and Genet—5.

Alderman Boole moved that such unfavorable vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell and Farley—10.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Genet—5.

And the same was laid over.

Resolution, that the Manhattan Gas Company be directed to lay gas mains in Forty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, forthwith.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to John Wood and Loper J. Davis to regulate and grade in front of their property on One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, provided the same be done within three months from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Clinton and Houston streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, concurring with Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the carriage of Hose Company No. 55 to be thoroughly repaired, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated therefor, the work to be done without contracting therefor.

(In the Board of Councilmen, June 19, a resolution amended by striking therefrom the words, "the work to be done without contracting therefor," and as amended adopted.)

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6 to be refitted and repaired, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that crosswalks be laid in the Fourth-avenue, at the intersection of Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-ninth-street, between Madison and Park avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same on both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department, recommending the passage of an ordinance that the ordinance directing Trap-block pavement to be laid in Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River, be amended, so as to read, "that under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to a point four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue, be paved with Trap-block pavement, the owners of the property to pay one-half the expense thereof, the City the remainder."

Which was concurred in on a division:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Aldermen Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell and Genet—13.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Alderman Dayton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, 26th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 15, 1777, 6049, 6047, 941, 1723, 1909, 2295, 2297, 2301, 2303, 2307, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 299, 2209. *Part II.*—Nos. 1700, 546, 2052, 2254, 2260, 2262, 2270, 2274, 2276, 2280, 2282, 470, 608, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2292, 1180, 2024, 1914, 342, 668½.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part II.*—Nos. 1054, 2096, 876, 292, 148.

The Public Streets—The Right to Use and Control Them.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Stewart.

The Mayor vs. *The Independent Telegraph Company.*—This action was brought to recover of the defendants fifty dollars aggregate penalties for the erection of ten telegraph posts in the public streets of the City, without the permission of the plaintiffs, and in violation of the ordinance in respect thereto.

The defendant placed their defence upon the act of 1848, in relation to telegraph companies and their privileges—amended in 1853, as follows: "Such association is authorized to erect and construct, from time to time, the necessary fixtures for such lines of telegraph, upon, over or under any of the public roads, streets and highways, and through, across or under any of the waters of this State, and also to erect and construct such fixtures upon, through or over any other land, subject to the right of the owners thereof to full compensation for the same," &c.

The Court decided that the streets of the City were in fee the property of the City, as a private Corporation, subject to the right of the public to use them as public thoroughfares; and that as a Municipal Corporation the City Government can regulate the manner in which they shall be used. It was also held that the clause of the act under which the defendants proceeded, which forbid the erection of such poles where the erection would obstruct the streets, would invalidate their defence. Also, that as the defendants had not paid the City as private owner of the streets, the compensation required by the act under which they acted, they were not entitled to erect the poles upon the streets.

The defendants cannot erect or maintain their telegraph posts or fixtures in the public streets of the City without the consent of the Corporation. Judgment for the plaintiffs.

George C. Genet, Corporation Attorney, for plaintiff; F. A. Tallmadge for defendants.

The Welsh Presbyterian Church Controversy.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

The People ex rel. Roberts et al. vs. *Thomas et al.*—This action was brought by the relators, claiming to be Trustees of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, in Eleventh-street, to have the defendants removed from the position of Trustees, the relators alleging that they had unlawfully usurped the office. The Court, at the Circuit, recently determined that the defendants were entitled to the position, and dismissed the complaint in the case, which fact was noted in the Times of June 5. Justice Barnard now ordered a retaxation of costs, the defendants claiming that they were entitled to certain witness fees, which had not been allowed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Ackley vs. *Westervelt et al.*—Motion granted, $10 costs.

Overton, Jr., vs. *Rosevelt et al.*—Motion denied, $10 costs.

Lewis vs. *Salman et al.*—Motion denied, $10 costs.

Fox vs. *Lavergne.*—Motion granted.

Lewis vs. *Graham et al.*—The judgment is regulated. This motion be denied, with $10 costs.

Cole vs. *Williams et al.*—Motion granted.

Trumbull vs. *Smith.*—Motion denied.

Waters vs. *Green et al.*—Judgment set aside on payment by plaintiff within five days of $10 costs of motion.

President, &c., of the Webster Bank vs. *Clen et al.*—Commission granted, without a stay.

Chauncey et al vs. *Laurinel et al.*—Motion granted, $10 costs.

Julio vs. *Ingalls et al.*—Motion granted.

Tappan vs. *Alexander.*—Motion granted, reference ordered.

Paige et al vs. *Mackalo et al.*—Motion granted, $10 costs.

Corliss vs. *Knopp et al.*—Motion granted and reference ordered to compute, &c.

Rawls, &c., vs. *American Mutual Life Insurance Company.*—Order settled.

Edwards vs. *Cullen et al.*—Judgment ordered.

Garbull et al vs. *Hauff et al.*—Attachment set aside with $10 costs.

Kalisku vs. *Migel.*—Motion denied.

Greenough vs. *Lambert et al.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Schott vs. *Jerome.*—Motion denied.

In the Matter of the Claim of R. P. Russell, Public Administrator, and Administrator of Philip McSorley, &c.—The report is set aside and reference ordered to hear and decide.

Grey et al. vs. *Clatworthy et al.*—Reference ordered to examine the parties and their witnesses on oath, and report the evidence with his opinion thereon. Defendants to pay the costs of reference.

Hollywood vs. *Posterns.*—Reference ordered to examine, &c.

The People, &c., ex rel. Roberts et al. vs. *Thomas et al.*—Retaxation ordered; defendant is entitled to witnesses' fees for the first day of Term.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. *Porter et al.*—Purchaser must complete by the 1st of August, otherwise a resale ordered, as askd for, with $10 costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

Lake vs. *Bank.*—Case settled; all the amendments disallowed. As to the second amendment, I do not find in the case the words which the defendant's attorney asks to strike out.

Mitchell &c. vs. *Brady.*—Judgment for plaintiff.

Dunham et al. vs. *Newell et al.*—Complaint dismissed as to all defendants. Cost in favor of defendant Newell only.

Lieu et al. vs *Dodd et al.*—Plaintiffs are entitled to the judgment claimed in the complaint, with costs against the defendant only.

Jay et al. vs. *Jay et al., Executors, &c.*—Judgment granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Parker vs. *Winch et al.*—Complaint dismissed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 23, 1862.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.106½	300 Erie Railway....... 37
10,000 U. S. 5s, '74..Cou 96½	300 do........ 36⅞
1,000 Tre. 7 3-10 ℔c.N.105⅛	200 do........b10 36⅞
1,000 Kentucky St. 6s. 97	100 do.........s10 36¾
5,000 Ill. Canal Reg. B.101	400 do........ 36¾
3,000 Ill. War Loan...102⅛	25 do.........b60 37¼
50,000 do.........103	200 Erie R. Pref......b30 64
5,000 Ind. St. 6s W. Ln 96	50 do........ 63⅞
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.. 58¼	100 do....... 64
8,000 Missouri State 6s. 51⅜	310 Harlem Railroad.... 17⅛
2,000 do...... 51⅛	100 do......s10 17⅛
10,000 Cal. State 7s...... 97	425 do...... 17
4,000 N. Y. Central 6s.100⅛	100 Har. R. Pref....b30 42⅛
6,000 E. R. 1st Mort. B.107⅛	100 do..... 42⅛
10,000 E. R. 3d M.B.,'83. 97	50 do.......b30 42⅜
1,000 Hud.Riv.1stM.B.110	100 do..... 42¼
2,000 H. R. R. Con. Bs. 89	250 do..... 42
1,000 C.B.&Q.R.8℔ct.B110	100 Michigan Cen. R.... 63¼
7,000 Chi.&N.W.1st M. 65	10 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 26¾
3,000 do...... 65⅛	750 do...... 26⅜
1,000 Chi. & N.W.A.B. 48	50 Panama R.....s10. 135⅛
2,000 do...... 48⅛	150 Ill. Cen. R. S....b60 61⅛
6,000 T. & Wab. Ist. B.. 75	100 do.....b30 61⅛
4,000 M. & P. D.C.1st m 99⅛	19 do...... 61¼
1,000 G. & Ch. 1st m... 103⅛	50 do....... 61⅛
2,000 P., F.W.& C.1st m 96⅛	5 Clev., Col. & Cin.R. 128
1,500 E. P. R. 1st m..... 82⅛	500 Clev. & Tol. R.....s30 47⅛
11 Merchants Bank..... 99	1000 do...... 47⅜
53 Phœnix Bank.......108	700 do...... 47¾
65,000 American Gold... 106⅛	175 Chic. & R. I. R...... 67⅛
25,000 do......b60 106⅛	100 do...... 67⅛
30,500 do......b3 106⅞	100 do.......b30 67⅛
10,000 do.......s10 106⅛	100 Ch., Burl. & Q. R.. 78⅛
100 Brunsw'k C. L. Co. 7	450 Mil. & Pr. Du C. R. 36
50 N. Y. Central R...... 93⅛	50 do......b30 36⅛
300 do...... 93⅛	64 Toledo & Wabash R. 20
660 do...... 93⅛	34 do...... 20⅛
300 Reading Railroad.. 57⅛	10 Tol. & Wab. R. Prf'd 47

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81..Reg. 102⅞	350 Harlem Railroad... 17
20,000 U. S. 6s, '81.Cou.106	100 Harlem R. Pref.b30 42¼
3,000 U. S. 5s. '74. Cou. 96⅛	100 do.......b10 42
4,000 Tre. 7 3-10 ℔c.N.105⅛	100 Reading Railroad... 57⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 58¼	100 Mich. Cent. R...... 63¼
2,000 Erie R. 4th m. bs. 90⅛	100 do....... 63⅜
5,000 Tl.& W. 2d M.b30 69	50 Mich.So.& N.Ia.R.. 26⅞
7,000 C.& N.W. Ass.bs. 49	90 Mich. S.& N.I. G.S. 61¾
10,000 C.&N.W.1stM.b60 66⅛	50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip... 61⅜
30 Bank of America.....110⅛	50 do....... 61¼
42 Bank of Commerce.100⅛	208 Clev. & Pitts. R..b30 22
275 Pac. Mail Stm. Co..115	50 Gal. & Chic. R...... 70⅛
150 do.......s60.114	40 Clev. & Tol. R...... 47⅜
550 N. Y. Central R..... 93	1100 do...... 47⅛
250 do...... 92⅞	200 Chic. & R'k I. R.b30 67⅜
250 Erie Railway...... 36⅞	100 do...... 67¼
100 do......b30 36⅛	50 Mil. & P. Du Ch. R. 36¼
50 do......b10 36⅛	50 do......b30 36⅜
100 Erie Railway Pref.. 63⅛	300 Del. L. & West. R...101

Monday, June 23—P.M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, June 21, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 14:

Increase in Loans	$2,825,412
Decrease in Specie	114,103
Increase in Circulation	34,861
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,021,047

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury average of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 22, 1861.	June 21, 1862.	June 14, 1862.
Capital	$69,307,000	$69,051,000	$69,051,000
Loans	113,667,640	146,839,762	144,014,350
Specie	39,480,189	31,047,945	31,162,048
Circulation	8,440,880	8,849,183	8,814,322
Gross Deposits	102,290,510	154,674,421	153,228,617
Exchanged	14,697,167	28,009,999	27,585,242
Undrawn	87,602,343	126,664,422	125,643,375
In Sub-Treasury	8,004,656	14,905,354	17,074,910

The Bank return shows a fair increase on Loans and Deposits, and a steady movement in Specie and Circulation. The Specie average is remarkably steady considering the heavy experts of the past fortnight. On the shipment of $5,140,000 abroad in the two weeks, the difference in the Bank average is only $200,937. The export demand for Gold is renewed to-day, and 107 ℔ cent, has been paid on the Street for shipping parcels, and 118½ for Bills on England. These are the highest figures realized since the suspension of Specie payments on the 28th December last. No large amount of business was done in Exchange to the close of 'Change hour at the advanced quotations, but leading drawers were generally firm. The market for money to-day was easy at 4@5 ℔ cent. The demand from the Stock Exchange is not large, and the amount of prime merchant paper offered on the market quite moderate. The latter is wanted at this quotation. The demand has improved for United States Notes of the Custom-House issue, and 103¼@103½ ℔ cent. is the closing quotation. At the Sub-Treasury to-day the sale of United States 6 ℔ cent. 5 year Stock amounts to $170,000.

The Exchanges on the Continent are thus reported by Mr. N. Brandt, foreign bill broker, No. 39 Exchange-place:

Paris—60 days' sight ℔ dollar	4f. 77½c.
Paris—3 days' sight ℔ dollar	4f. 75c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ℔ guilder	44¼c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight ℔ marc banco	40c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ℔ florin	44⅜c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ℔ rix dollar	85½c.

The absence of news from the army before Richmond and the suspense felt in regard to the issue of battle at that important point created a very dull Stock market to-day. The parties who would be disposed to operate for the advance on good news, even at higher prices by 1@2 ℔ cent., are standing off to-day, while sellers for the decline, availing of a dull or suspended feeling in the market, are pressing *short* contracts at a difference of ½@1 ℔ cent. from Saturday's sales on nearly the entire Share list. The heaviest falling was on New-York Central, which from 93½ in the forenoon, fell off to 92⅛ ℔ cent. at the close of the Second Board, subsequently rallying to 92½@92⅝ ℔ cent. The Erie Shares and Western Stocks were ½ ℔ cent. lower than on Saturday, and Missouris and Tennessees ½@½ ℔ cent. lower. At the very close of the dealings of the day the market was steady at about the following quotations:

N. Y. Central	92¾	Illinois Central	61⅛
Erie	36⅜	Pacific	115¼
Erie Preferred	63⅜	Rock Island	67⅜
Toledo	47⅜	U. S. 6s, 1881	106
Mich. Southern	26⅞	Missouris	51⅛
Mich. Guaranteed	61⅞	Tennessees	58⅛
Mich. Central	63⅜	Gold	107

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Union	102½	People's	90
America	110	Grocers'	80
Tradesmen's	101	East River	95
Greenwich	132	Market	97
Merchants' Exchange	93	Nassau	97
Commerce	100¾	Shoe & Leather	103
Ocean	83	Corn Exchange	100
Mercantile	113	Continental	95
American Exchange	97¼	St. Nicholas	90
Chatham	82½	Marine	107
Bank of N. America	102	Commonwealth	92
Hanover	85	Park	112½
Metropolitan	106⅛	Manufact'rs' & Mer.	90

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s	102½	Chic.,B.& Q. 8℔c. 1sts	108
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub'n	96	Mich. So 7℔c.seconds	85¼
N. Y. C. 7s, '64	101½	Mich. So. & N. Ia.'s. f.	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	107½	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds	23
Erie firsts. '68	107	Ch. & N. W. firsts	65½
Erie seconds, '64	103	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass'd	48½
Erie seconds, '79	104	Ch. & N. W. seconds	25½
Erie thirds, '83	97½	Ch. & N. W. int. bs	78
Erie fourths, '80	90	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	105
Erie fifths, '88	86	Del., Lack. & W. seconds	104
Hudson firsts, '69	109	Tol. & Wabash seconds	68
Hudson seconds, s.f.'85	103	Tol. & Wab. int. bs	75
Hudson thirds, '75	92½	Gal. & Chicago firsts	103½
Harlem firsts	102	Cleveland & Tol. s. f.	97½
Mich.Cen.8 ℔ c., '69-73	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 1sts	96½
Mich. Cen. n.f.8 ℔c.'82	107	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	81½

The following are the quotations of Messrs. Gwynne & Day, No. 12 Wall-street, for out-of-town Bank Notes, to-day:

	Bank Notes.		Bank Notes.
New-York State	3-10@—	Alabama	50@—
New-England	1-5@—	Louisiana	40@—
New-Jersey	½@¾	Illinois & Wisconsin	1½@ 2
Philadelphia	1-5@¼	Missouri	3@—
Pennsylvania	½@¾	Ohio & Indiana (except Free Indiana)	½@—
Baltimore	½@—	Tennessee	40@—
Maryland	1½@—	Michigan	½@—
Virginia	5@50	Canada, premium	3@ 4
North Carolina	40@50		
South Carolina & Geo.	40@50		

The Sub-Treasury received to-day, $170,000 for United States Stock, 6 ℔ cents, 5 years to run; $220,000 for Customs Duties, and $440,000 from the State of New-York, on account of the direct tax under the law of August, 1861. The whole receipts are $1,228,000; the disbursements $1,363,000, and the balance this afternoon, $14,770,307.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

Banks.	Loans.		Specie.	
	June 21.	June 14.	June 21.	June 14.
Bk. of New-York	5,584,387	5,527,643	1,932,390	2,073,296
Manhattan Co.	5,668,782	5,455,930	1,499,629	1,562,049
Merchants' Bank	6,306,245	6,064,964	1,662,856	1,452,175
Mechanics' Bank	4,622,087	4,443,574	632,859	634,111
Union Bank	3,367,834	3,355,998	1,023,206	815,317
Bank of America	7,421,892	7,499,865	1,672,547	1,668,522
Phenix Bank	3,866,717	3,830,520	547,909	536,716
City Bank	3,116,371	2,889,467	1,627,204	1,744,596
Tradesmen's Bank	1,545,422	1,562,734	175,566	179,865
Fulton Bank	1,458,223	1,457,642	401,083	404,307
Chemical Bank	2,121,135	2,167,201	2,356,062	2,383,033
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,190,073	2,122,375	207,874	203,959
National Bank	2,216,409	2,237,499	398,070	396,667
Butch.&Drov.Bk.	1,525,708	1,475,873	142,034	143,312
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	971,015	959,253	222,539	220,346
Greenwich Bank	496,638	491,360	375,454	375,722
Leather Man. Bk.	1,956,760	1,861,044	614,657	767,867
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,322,817	1,310,375	286,628	287,379
Bk. St. New-York	5,152,088	4,734,878	916,008	976,729
Am. Exchange Bk.	7,360,457	7,369,045	2,674,656	2,683,011
Bk. of Commerce	12,814,543	12,856,173	780,447	805,911
Broadway Bank	3,639,319	3,439,719	1,161,750	1,159,273
Ocean Bank	1,826,991	1,796,396	281,643	282,084
Mercantile Bank	2,934,660	2,836,824	529,460	530,587
Pacific Bank	1,292,258	1,289,870	148,633	161,098
Bank of Republic	4,420,775	4,256,946	744,288	716,791
Chatham Bank	871,172	824,102	103,920	708,155
People's Bank	762,723	755,054	79,323	78,657
Bank of N. Am.	2,132,453	2,048,289	139,604	147,371
Hanover Bank	1,945,783	1,985,866	133,760	134,337
Irving Bank	778,014	783,225	90,275	91,341
Metropolitan Bk.	8,649,842	8,628,684	1,680,457	1,690,607
Citizen's Bank	822,233	847,907	138,306	189,785
Nassau Bank	1,741,886	1,637,266	273,390	280,215
Market Bank	1,623,134	1,605,065	246,312	247,415
St. Nicholas Bank	1,330,283	1,321,127	109,681	106,332
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,013,780	3,995,378	204,754	230,330
Corn Exch. Bank	2,594,692	2,435,055	287,569	268,631
Continental Bank	3,768,985	3,752,416	206,290	263,748
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,266,929	1,248,132	313,518	892,282
Oriental Bank	577,776	565,448	108,015	108,146
Marine Bank	1,331,167	1,247,788	162,455	168,542
Atlantic Bank	718,142	716,633	91,261	98,409
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,098,662	3,162,822	274,961	260,934
Park Bank	9,308,400	9,189,746	2,670,877	2,449,967
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,087,012	1,111,293	140,848	163,396
Grocers' Bank	444,606	445,150	64,819	65,006
North River Bank	752,958	780,894	75,762	70,618
East River Bank	339,609	347,011	41,193	43,397
Manuf.y & Mer. Bk	1,092,726	1,003,005	142,829	151,417
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	511,598	448,367	104,752	108,162
N.Y. Exch. Bank	331,100	325,429	48,960	47,773
Bull's Head Bank	460,730	454,666	47,262	50,731
N.Y. County Bank	332,571	368,747	50,440	50,331
Total	146,839,762	144,014,350	$31,047,945	31,162,048
	Increase.....$2,825,412		Decrease....$114,103	

Banks.	Circulation.		Deposits—Net.	
	June 21.	June 14.	June 21.	June 14.
Bk. of New-York	390,112	378,154	4,632,232	4,829,823
Manhattan Co.	92,838	93,433	5,201,221	5,022,161
Merchants' Bank	145,848	145,862	4,484,602	4,422,916
Mechanics' Bank	266,414	260,922	3,639,708	3,549,700
Union Bank	230,192	230,342	2,786,057	2,716,063
Bank of America	45,143	46,346	8,097,676	7,870,281
Phenix Bank	76,045	75,330	3,154,189	2,517,769
City Bank	......	......	4,088,137	4,191,938
Tradesmen's Bank	212,255	214,898	1,360,881	1,343,033
Fulton Bank	189,262	178,470	1,675,877	1,750,420
Chemical Bank	109,149	111,334	4,938,376	4,865,983
Merch. Exch. Bk.	127,694	127,472	1,363,677	1,305,312
National Bank	180,855	184,451	1,739,595	1,220,148
Butch. & Drov. Bk	304,265	302,899	1,522,496	1,542,435
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	184,034	179,277	1,116,759	1,104,070
Greenwich Bank	126,437	125,724	613,822	618,847
Leather Man. Bk.	247,512	257,384	1,627,626	1,846,250
Seventh Ward Bk.	222,081	220,909	1,045,956	1,030,126
Bk. St. New-York	224,634	215,889	4,912,409	4,869,350
Am. Exchange Bk.	280,235	365,446	6,316,450	6,157,713
Bk. of Commerce	1,715	1,975	7,114,511	7,306,232
Broadway Bank	358,578	367,606	4,294,682	4,297,853
Ocean Bank	84,990	82,068	1,386,969	1,353,376
Mercantile Bank	6,583	6,583	2,928,530	2,795,000
Pacific Bank	124,414	130,708	1,150,525	1,133,888
Bank of Republic	265,823	263,837	3,204,688	3,449,056
Chatham Bank	92,983	95,088	624,098	621,257
People's Bank	90,929	90,566	670,543	631,004
Bank of N. Am.	163,161	161,235	1,629,615	1,729,451
Hanover Bank	117,344	119,228	1,052,642	1,113,023
Irving Bank	118,909	117,845	649,052	637,570
Metropolitan Bk.	260,250	263,075	6,284,808	6,444,015
Citizen's Bank	153,077	152,438	721,560	722,183
Nassau Bank	24,349	25,102	1,413,188	1,400,961
Market Bank	233,543	229,476	1,252,012	1,220,101
St. Nicholas Bank	152,908	147,229	965,023	909,890
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	366,413	368,055	2,027,834	2,096,955
Corn Exch. Bank	242,388	246,154	1,843,435	1,866,901
Continental Bank	235,415	232,678	1,936,574	1,768,842
Bk. of Commw'lth	289,110	280,578	1,300,903	1,180,376
Oriental Bank	122,066	122,286	543,721	555,787
Marine Bank	213,351	223,593	1,154,728	1,005,808
Atlantic Bank	100,127	93,970	438,064	455,634
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	219,441	252,410	2,348,456	2,423,253
Park Bank	337,637	338,551	10,478,901	10,188,540
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	83,736	78,921	711,869	864,612
Grocers' Bank	38,469	38,754	463,920	459,522
North River Bank	75,078	72,043	623,756	634,612
East River Bank	106,824	104,186	314,774	324,882
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	22,195	24,478	789,149	794,072
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	173,299	180,022	428,167	372,357
N.Y. Exch. Bank	107,982	107,343	307,108	302,759
Bull's Head Bank	131,165	131,249	460,607	457,490
N.Y. County Bank	79,932	77,551	352,250	352,356
Total	8,849,183	$8,814,322	126,664,422	125,643,375
	Increase.....$34,861		Increase....$1,021,047	

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, June 23, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 79 bbls. Ashes, 16,269 bbls. Flour, 742 bbls. and 20 bags Corn Meal, 164,488 bush. Wheat, 254,763 bushels Corn, 34,960 bush. Oats, 4,072 pkgs. Provisions, 1,165 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 50 bbls., at $5 81¼ for Pots and $6 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COCOA—Sales, to-day, 35 bags Guayaquil, in bond, at 12c., cash, ℔ lb.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, to-day, at former prices. 25 bags Laguayra were sold at 21½c., and 25 bags St. Domingo at 19½c. ℔ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Is in brisk demand at higher and rising prices. Middling, 32½c.@33c. ℔ lb. Sales, to-day, amount to 3,300 bales; spinners having purchased freely. The total sales of this day and Saturday comprise about 6,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, to-day, especially for export, at steady prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 16,900 bbls., including Superfine State, at $4 15@$4 25; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 45@$4 75, chiefly at $4 50@$4 60; Superfine Western, interior to choice, at $4 10@$4 25; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 40@$5 60; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 45@$5 70; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $4 95@$5 10 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 15	@$4 25
Extra State	4 45	@ 4 75
Superfine Western	4 10	@ 4 25
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 40	@ 5 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 45	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	4 95	@ 5 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 15	@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	4 70	@ 6 75
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	4 60	@ 6 75

Southern Flour continues unaltered; sales 1,565 bbls., at $4 90@$5 60 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 65@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in good request, at former rates; sales 1,300 bbls. extra, at $4 50@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $2 75@$4 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues plenty and heavy, at $2 85 for Jersey, $3 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3@$3 05 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 1,200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered and purchased, to-day, at essentially unchanged rates. The principal demand has been for export. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 173,000 bushels, including Canada Club at $1 03; White Western, part at $1 23; Amber Western at $1 17; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 14@$1 15; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 05@$1 06; Milwaukee Club, ordinary to prime, at 97c.@$1 04; Chicago Spring, at 91c.@$1 02; Red State, at $1 18; and White Kentucky, at $1 37½, ℔ bushel. Corn is abundant, and is cheaper. The demand is more active, at the reduced figures. Sales 253,000 bushels, at 50c.@51c. for old Mixed Western: 47½c.@49½c. for new do.; 43c.@49c. for unsound new and old do.; 53c.@53½c. for Yellow Western, and 55c. for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at 65c.@75c. ℔ bushel. Barley is unaltered. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada, at 43c.@44c.; Western, at 42½c.@44c., and State at 44c.@45c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in request, and is quoted steady, at 60c.@75c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, at uniform prices, including last year's crop, at 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

LIME—A moderate business has been transacted in Rockland, at 65c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump; also in Glens Falls at $1 for Joints, and 70c. for Keenan's Lump, ℔ bbl.

METALS—The principal kinds have been in good request at buoyant prices.

NAVAL STORES—The auction sales of prize cargoes of Resin were the principal feature of the day's business; 972 bbls. and 253 casks Common and Strained were disposed of at $9@$9 62½ ℔ 310 lbs. The private transactions in all kinds were unimportant.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at $10@$10 87½, chiefly at $10 87½ for Mess, and $8 62½@$8 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales 700 bbls. Cut Meats continue in fair request, at 4½c.@5½c. for Hams, and 3½c.@4c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet and nominal. Lard is unaltered. Sales 1,070 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7½c.@8⅝c. ℔ lb. Beef is depressed; sales 210 bbls., at $12 50@$13 50 for extra Mess, and $11@$12 25 for plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $15 50@$16 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 10c.@15c. for poor to choice Western, and 11c.@18c. for poor to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling in lots, at 5c.@7½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day, 240 bags East India, at $4 75@$5, and 40 casks Java, at $6 50@$6 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SPICES—We have heard of a large movement in Pepper, (comprising sales of about 8,000 bags,) but particulars have been withheld.

SUGARS—A moderate demand exists, to-day; prices are very firm. Sales 610 hhds., including Cuba, at 7⅛c.@7½c., and Porto Rico at 8c.; also, 214 boxes Havana, mainly at 7⅜c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are unsettled. Most of the refiners, including the Messrs. Stuart, are selling at prices to be fixed.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 70,000 lbs., at 9c.@9⅛c., and 50,000 lbs. Butcher's Association at 9⅜c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 900 bbls., at 26c.@26½c., ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market exhibits rather more animation, to-day, and rates are quoted firm. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@11d.; Corn, 10d.@10½d. ℔ bush.; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ℔ tc.; Pork, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d., and by steamer, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 30s., and by steamer, 55s.@60s.; Logwood, 31s. 3d.; Tallow, 25s.; Guano, 30s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ℔ bush.; Pork, 4s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; Bacon, and Lard, 30s.; Butter and Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9½d.@11d. ℔ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and 7s. ℔ tierce; Beef, 6s. ℔ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 32s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Oil Cake, 30s.; Bone, 32s. 6d.; Tallow, 27s. 6d.; Guano, 32s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Havre—Wheat, 16c.@17c. ℔ bushel.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 23.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 89½; Reading Railroad, 28⅞; Morris Canal, 47½; Long Island Railroad, 17; Pennsylvania Railroad, 47¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 11
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	June 11
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 14
Jura	Liverpool	Quebec	June 12
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	June 18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	June 21
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 25
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6

FROM AMERICA.

Africa	Boston	Liverpool	June 25
Etna	New-York	Liverpool	June 28
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	June 28
China	New-York	Liverpool	July 2
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	July 5
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	July 5
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	July 9
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	July 12
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	July 16

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe by the steamship *Africa*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day, (Tuesday,) at 5½ P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P.M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. R., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY N. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,151 for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,455, for sixty shares, and No. 3,126 for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

$400 REWARD.—LOST, AT THE PACIFIC Bank, on Saturday, June 21, about 11¼ o'clock A. M., ONE PACKAGE, containing $1,000 in small bills, $5 and under. Whoever will return the same to the undersigned shall receive the above reward and no questions asked.

INGERSOLL, WATSON & CO.,
No. 71 Bowery.

HIGHLY SCENTED
AMERICAN
TOOTH POWDER

THE FOLLOWING RENDERS COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS:

Presidential Mansion,
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1862.

Dr. Amos Johnson, No. 73 East 12th-st., New-York:

Sir: The case containing your far-famed Tooth-Powder has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. LINCOLN.

For sale at druggists. Trade supplied. Made only by Dr. A. JOHNSON, Dentist.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of more than 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain cotton shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors will be thankfully received at the "Home," corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 124 and 542 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hal Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLAR a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fri days, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariabiy in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE MAN OF THE WORLD—MONSIEUR MALLET.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—FANCHON; OR, THE CRICKET.

WALLACK'S—THE RETURNED VOLUNTEER—THE YOUNG ACTRESS—THE OMNIBUS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE WIZARD'S TEMPEST.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—OPERA, BALLET AND PANTOMIME.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT—LIVING WHALE, &C., AT ALL HOURS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

HALL OF MINSTRELSY, No. 585 Broadway—CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 625 Broadway—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 749 Broadway—"CINDERELLA" AND OTHER FINE PICTURES, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

No dispatches were received last night from the Army of the Potomac. Our correspondence, which is to Friday afternoon, will show the imminence at that time of the great struggle for the possession of the rebel Capital. A dispatch from the War Department informs us that it did not commence yesterday.

There were rumors at Fortress Monroe, and in the camps before Richmond, on Saturday, that Fort Darling, on the James River, had been captured by Gen. BURNSIDE and the gunboats. A dispatch to the *Philadelphia Ledger*, dated Washington, June 21, says: "There is yet believed to be encouragement for the hope that our gunboats in the James River will be able to silence and pass the batteries that line its banks, and this accomplished, to remove the obstructions that have been placed in the river, including the explosive submarine battery that has recently been sunk across the channel; the latter undertaking, however, will be a risky one, as its structure is said to be such that the rebels on shore can handle it at pleasure, and in the event of any of our vessels approaching it, ignite the fuse and blow everything near it into fragments. At last advices, the *Monitor* and others of the fleet had returned from their engagement of the 17th, with the rebels on the bluff, and were anchored in their old position, a short distance above City Point. The affair alluded to was not an important one, and involved little, if any, loss of life on either side."

The brief report of a fight on James Island, near Charleston, published in the TIMES yesterday, is corroborated by our dispatches this morning. According to dispatches from Charleston, contained in the Richmond *Progress* of Saturday, a bloody battle was fought on Monday of last week, between five National regiments and a battery of Parrot guns, and parts of four rebel regiments and a battery. It lasted all day and was expected to be renewed on Tuesday—in which event fears were entertained for the safety of the city, owing to the great exhaustion of the rebel troops and the loss of many of their officers. The scene of the fight is but four miles from Charleston, and the tenor of the dispatches leads to the belief that the retreat of the rebel troops from the inland is cut off by our gunboats—in which case we may hear of the fall of the pestilent city sooner than anticipated.

Our dispatches from Corinth state positively that BEAUREGARD turned over his command of the rebel army of the Southwest to BRAGG on the 15th inst., and left for Montgomery, where he arrived on the 17th, accompanied only by his personal Staff. The date, it will be observed, corresponds with that given in our dispatches from before Richmond yesterday. Meantime, the rebels are said to be taking up the rails of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad above Tupello, for the purpose of relaying them between Meridian and Uniontown, in Alabama—thus forming a connection with Montgomery by rail to Selma, and thence by boat on the Alabama River. This will give them more immediate command of the Georgia system of railroads, and obviate the necessity of going round by Mobile—a route which is growing every day more precarious, in view of the contiguity of Commodore PORTER'S Mortar Fleet.

Telegraphic communication having been opened with Memphis, we have advices from there as late as the 21st inst. Col. SLACK was still in command there, and had issued an order for the city authorities to take the oath of allegiance within three days, on pain of being treated as traitors.

The Vicksburgh (Miss.) *Whig*, of the 17th, announces that the advance of Commodore FARRAGUT'S fleet had again made its appearance below the city, and shelled the lower battery. It also announces that Gen. LOVELL had gone to Meridian, and epxpresses the hope that he will not return to Vicksburgh.

It is stated in a Chicago dispatch that Gen. HINDMAN, of Arkansas, is among the prisoners captured by the expedition up the White River.

We have received Richmond papers of last Wednesday, June 18, extracts from which will be found elsewhere. Dispatches regarding the fight on James Island, S. C., of which the journals in question give us such suspiciously meagre reports, acknowledge the daring bravery of the Forty-seventh New-York Regiment, which assaulted the rebel battery with empty muskets. A letter to the Charleston *Mercury* virtually acknowledges a rebel defeat at Fair Oaks, and the full extent of the disaster there sustained by the rebels may be inferred from the fact that incomplete returns from eight regiments engaged foot up 1,[illegible]46 killed and wounded. The number of officers disabled is disproportionately large. In a Florida regiment no less than six Captains were killed. A letter to the Savannah *Republican*, written from Mobile, deprives BEAUREGARD of the credit of having made a great strategic movement in retreating from Corinth. He left for two reasons, either of which an impartial observer would regard as abundantly sufficient; first, in another fortnight every mud-puddle in the vicinity would have been dried up, and his large army left without sufficient water, and, secondly, Gen. HALLECK had so environed his position with heavy batteries that all his positions might have been shelled with perfect ease, and would have been, had he tarried in their vicinity a day or two longer. BRECKINRIDGE made a speech at Meridian, Miss., on June 10. He alleged what he knew to be false, "that the enemy neither respected age, female loveliness, or infantile weakness," and wound up with some very glittering generalities about the present and future position and condition of Kentucky.

JACKSON'S rebel army in the Shenandoah is acknowledged by the Richmond *Dispatch* to have been largely reinforced recently.

The finest wheat fields in the world, it is said, are to be found in the Shenandoah Valley, extending from New Creek far away in the direction of Fredericksburgh. They are very nearly ready for harvest, and it is said to be JACKSON'S intention to secure them, if possible. In case the Union forces retain possession of the valley, some of the farmers declare that they will burn their crops.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of petitions, a bill providing for the admission of the State of Western Virginia into the Union was reported from the Committee on Territories. A bill to establish certain National Arsenals was reported from the Military Committee. A bill for the organization of Army Corps and Staffs attached to Divisions, was introduced and referred to the Military Committee. The bill for the better government of the Navy was passed, after the adoption of several amendments. A resolution calling for information relative to the exchange of prisoners, was passed. The bill providing for an additional oath of office, was passed, with only five dissenting votes. The Committee of Conference on the Tax bill made a report which was concurred in by the Senate. The House Confiscation bill was taken up, and pending a motion to substitute the Senate bill, the Senate went into Executive Session, and afterward adjourned.

In the House, the bill to establish a land district in Nevada was passed. A bill relative to Colored Schools in the District of Columbia was introduced by Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, and referred. A resolution of thanks to Capt. DAVIS and his officers and men, for the recent operations on the Western waters, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The resolution from the Committee on Elections, declaring that CHARLES H. FOSTER is not entitled to a seat as Representative from North Carolina, was passed. The bill to authorize an additional issue of Treasury Notes, was then considered in Committee of the Whole, but only one section of it was acted upon. The House also agreed to the report of the Conference Committee on the Tax-bill, and it now goes to the President for his signature.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gov. JOHNSON has had a very interesting conference with Dr. R. B. C. HOWELL, of the First Baptist Church; Rev. C. D. ELLIOTT, of the Female School; Dr. SEHON, of the Methodist Church; Rev. Mr. FORD, of the Baptist Church; Dr. J. T. KENDRICK, of the First Presbyterian Church, and Rev. W. D. F. SAWRIE, of the Methodist Church, all contumacious clergymen at Nashville. He announced to them that he had made up his mind that they must take the oath of allegiance, and proceeded to argue the question with them like a father. He told them that the Government had guaranteed to them religious liberty and the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. It was a privilege enjoyed in no other land. They were highly and peculiarly favored above their brethren. The Government had given them ample protection. But the time had come when this kind and liberal Government was compelled by traitors to fight for its existence, and it must know who were its friends and who were its foes. It was unreasonable to suppose that it would suffer rebels and disloyal men to occupy a position which offered so many opportunities for mischief to corrupt and designing men, as the pulpit. At the urgent request of the clergy, he gave them a few days for deliberation.

The following prize vessels are still at Callowhill-street wharf, Philadelphia, waiting the action of the Prize Court: Ship *Admiral*, schooners *Fair Play*, *Rebecca*, *Cora*, *Guide*, *Providence*, *Dixey*, *Lion*, and a beautiful yacht called *La Corvilla*. The vessels are loaded with salt, medicines, cotton, resin, &c.

In about three weeks the new iron railroad bridge over Barren River, Ky., built to replace that destroyed by the rebels, will be completed.

GEORGE W. WELLES, one of the New-York Seventh Regiment, died at the American Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday, of disease.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday returned to the Mayor a communication recommending certain amendments to the ordinance for the relief of families of volunteers. Fifty-four Health Wardens, nominated by the City Inspector, were confirmed. The resolution of the Councilmen appropriating $8,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July, was lost for want of a constitutional vote. The weekly statement of the Comptroller represents the receipts of the last week at $145,807 16; expenditures, $68,861 93, leaving a balance in the Treasury, June 21, of $1,213,975 25.

In the absence of army news, yesterday, the Stock market was dull, and ¾@1 ℘ cent. lower than on Saturday on the Share-list, while United States 6 ℘ cents., and most of the Railway Mortgages, were steady. Gold advanced to 107 ℘ cent., and Exchange to 118¼@118½ ℘ cent.

Receipts and sales of Breadstuffs yesterday were more extensive. Flour and Wheat were quoted firm. Corn declined materially. A brisk business was transacted in Cotton, which closed decidedly higher. Groceries were less active, as were also Hides and Provisions. Hay, Hops, Tallow, Whisky and the principal kinds of Metals, were in fair request. The auction sales of prize Resin were the only important operations in Naval stores. The Freight market exhibited more animation, and rates for British ports were quite firm, though for Continental ports rather easier.

The Cattle Market is fully supplied with good beeves this week, the number yarded at Forty-fourth-street, up to Monday night, amounting to 3,700 head. Trade was rather dull and prices a shade lower than one week ago, the cattle selling generally at 7¾c.@8¼c.—a few at 8½c. Some more cattle are looked for, and prices will probably vary but little on the second day of sale.

THE MERCURY IN MOTION—A STORM FORETOKENED.—The Charleston *Mercury* of the 7th inst. informs us that its "Hoe press," on which it printed the vast number of 4,800 copies daily, beside a country edition 4,032 strong, has been removed from Charleston to Columbia, 130 miles in the interior. The cause of this movement of the *Mercury* is that there is a storm brewing near by, under the supervision of Gen. HUNTER, which is likely soon to break over the head of the devoted city—in other words, as it says, "We must remove beyond the danger of bombardment." We are sorry that the *Mercury* has run away. Gen. HUNTER, if we mistake not, could even now drop a shell into the building in which it is printed; and if he had the range of the place, it would not be a bad thing to do; for of all the malign agencies used to fire the Southern heart, the Charleston *Mercury* was the chief. For the few days in which the paper is to be issued in Charleston, it will be printed on a hand-press—which, we should think, would be fast enough to strike off the petty edition which the *Mercury* claims to have. It is evident that, whoever else means to die in defence of Charleston, the editor of the *Mercury* does not; but we hope Gen. HUNTER will be quick enough to catch him before he escapes from the city. It is a great pity now that HUNTER has lost that "fast Hoe press."

The Situation Before Richmond—Fight or Flight?

As affairs now stand before Richmond, there is nothing for us but to possess our souls in patience yet a while. We have no longer to look forward to special military moves that must be made before action can begin—for the work of preparation is now complete. Gen. MCCLELLAN has, to-day, all the men and all the material he will receive, wherewith to strike the last great blow at the Rebellion. The hour-glass is set, and the nation in breathless expectancy watches the sands fast running out. The instruments are tuned and tried; the performers only await the signal to begin the awful symphony of battle, belched from brazen throats.

While yet the public waits the great issue, all that can be told of the situation before Richmond, and all that can be foretold as to the battle for its possession, will be found in the Editorial Correspondence published in to-day's TIMES. The fact of all others the most noteworthy in the letter is, that the writer, with unequaled means of information, seems to be almost equally divided in opinion whether the rebels will evacuate Richmond, or whether they will stand to contest its possession with all the desperation inspired by a sense of the importance of retaining the Capital of the Confederacy at all hazards, or at least selling it at the dearest.

In justification of the former supposition, it is mentioned that the rebels have of late been making a "deuce of a row with the drum every morning." This, together with their blatant verbal exercitations and their ostentatious firing, bears a striking resemblance to their procedure the day before they left Yorktown. This superficial circumstance, which may or may not be a true denotement, is but of trivial importance, however, compared with the *intrinsic* likelihood of the abandonment of Richmond. It is of vast importance that the rebels should not leave Richmond; but it is of still vaster importance to them that they should not leave it *defeated*. The rebel chiefs are no fools: they know perfectly well that an utter defeat before their Capital would be the death-knell of their cause. They know that, decisively beaten there, they could never again and nowhere form their routed and disillusionized followers into an available form of resistance to the National force. They hope, however, by withdrawing from Richmond with only a loss of prestige—a loss which they flatter themselves they will succeed in explaining away—to be able to take up a new position somewhere in the Gulf States, where, fortified by climatic auxiliaries, they may prolong the war another year, and, in the meantime, *await the chances of foreign intervention*. Such is the tragic dilemma in which the chiefs of the conspiracy find themselves. To abandon Richmond is terrible; but to be defeated there is everlasting doom. Every consideration that can influence men and conspirators push them to hold on to their Capital to the death; but an instinct above all considerations of reason—a passionate, desperate and expiring clutching at life—urges them to seek safety in flight. Every hour they remain at Richmond but increases the probability that they will ultimately abandon it.

Though the evacuation of Richmond would not prove what the rebel leaders hope it would, it is useless to conceal that the successful flight from Virginia of the Confederate army, without a battle, would be a decided misfortune, and put back the *finale* of the war. Gen. MCCLELLAN does not mean to allow this, if he can possibly prevent it. If he delays the attack an hour beyond the time when he is fully prepared, the country may be assured that it is for the purpose of arranging such subsidiary operations as will frustrate the hope the rebels have in flight. The Richmond journals have already told us that Gen. MANSFIELD occupies Suffolk, in the rear of the rebel Capital, with a strong force. The visit of BURNSIDE to MCCLELLAN, at headquarters, undoubtedly meant work in this very direction. But more significant than all, there is yet encouragement that the gunboats in the James River are destined to play *their* prime part in the capture of Richmond and its rebellious defenders. The movements in this direction have been very properly shrouded in secresy; but there is every hope that our iron-clads will be able to silence and pass the batteries that line the banks of the James River, near Fort Darling, and, this accomplished, to remove the obstructions that have been placed in the channel. It would be a heavy imputation on the courage of the navy should this enterprise not be *attempted*; and if attempted, it will in all probability be successful. The service they can render is incalculable. With a fleet of gunboats commanding the main line of retreat from Richmond, the last hope of the rebels, the hope of flight, is cut off. Is MCCLELLAN awaiting the echo of the guns at Fort Darling? If so, twenty millions wait with him, hushed in expectancy.

CAPTURE OF REBEL GENERALS.—We have half-a-dozen rebel Generals caged in Fort Warren now, and the number will in a day or two be raised to seven. At the fight last week on the White River, in Arkansas, HINDMAN, of that State,—Gen. HINDMAN, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of Arkansas—he who but a few days ago issued a proclamation, directed against the army of Gen. CURTIS, which breathed forth threatenings and slaughter in a style that would have astonished the unconverted Paul, and in which he threatened that he would make the war in Arkansas a war of extermination—this ferocious rebel was taken captive. So far as he personally was concerned, it seems, he did not care about fighting till he was exterminated. After this we do not see how he can consistently call on other Arkansians to fight till *they* are exterminated; we do not see that he can prohibit them from surrendering when they cannot help themselves. HINDMAN is the only Arkansas General who has figured at all in the war; and he has not figured very prominently.

What the State will do without him, it is hard to tell; but as the people seem to be returning to their allegiance with very respectable rapidity, it is probable that there is not much further need of his services. Against these seven rebel Generals we have captured within the last few months, the rebels can only show one of ours captured during the entire war, Gen. PRENTISS, taken prisoner at Shiloh. If we could now catch JOHNSTON and BEAUREGARD, which, as they are both at Richmond, we will doubtless do in the next engagement, the rebels will have to fall back for Generals upon such cattle as FLOYD, PILLOW, BRAGG and Company.

The President and Slavery.

The reply made the other day by Mr. LINCOLN to the address of the "Progressive Friends," affords profound spiritual comfort to the *Journal of Commerce* and other prints of the Union-as-it-was confession. The President declined to meet the wishes of the Committee by issuing an immediate, indiscriminate and comprehensive decree of emancipation; therefore the President has strong antipathies for the radicals, refuses to identify himself with the moderate, conservative interest, and discloses his marked preference for those who would put Slavery back just where it was before it begot rebellion. In other words, deserting the party which raised him to office, and ignoring the common sentiment of the loyal North, Mr. LINCOLN has now filed a declaration of principles which distinctly identifies him with the Pro-Slavery reconstructionists.

Of course, in a country where a certain amount of freedom in opinion and discussion is tolerated, anybody who chooses may believe this nonsense. His faith must, however, be of the kind which removes mountains. There is not the slightest ambiguity about the opinions of Mr. LINCOLN on this matter of Slavery. To seek light upon it by consulting reports of stump speeches delivered four years ago, is to travel gratuitously behind the record. In his Emancipation Message, the President placed not only himself but the National Government in an attitude of hostility to Slavery. The character and extent of this enmity we have happily the means of judging. He has affixed his signature to the law, forbidding by a new article of war the employment of any portion of the army in the recapture of fugitive slaves. He has publicly declared his indisposition to permit any slave taking refuge within the lines of the National forces to be surrendered to his owner. His name has been attached to the act abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, and the act forever prohibiting Slavery in the territories. He has negotiated a treaty for the effectual suppression of the Slave-trade. There is no doubt whatever of the acts confiscating the property of traitors, and emancipating their slaves, receiving his sanction. These evidences of disaffection toward Slavery are quite sufficient, we submit, to define the real position of the President, and to overcome the presumptions arising from his refusal to accept the counsels of the Progressive Friends. The latter see only one step further the President need take to complete the evidence that his aversion to Slavery is genuine. He has only to issue a proclamation giving freedom to the slaves of all rebel masters to be fully abreast of the most progressive of radicals; and to complete his conquest at one and the same time of Southern rebels and Northern Abolitionists. But the President declines to give this clincher to his reputation. He believes rebellion can be subdued without a resort to any beside military measures. This particular measure he knows to be impotent. It is assertion of power, when the Government has yet to regain power by force. It does nothing to stimulate the negroes to leave their masters, for unfortunately the disposition to do so is already so universal as to utterly embarrass the nation with that question as yet defiant of solution, what shall be done with this deluge of contrabands? In short, Mr. LINCOLN has gone just as far in his opposition to Slavery as the warrant of the Constitution, the suggestions of prudence, and a regard for the welfare of white and black men alike, will permit him to go. In his pause at this well-marked limit there may be chagrin for the unconditional Abolitionist; but in his advance so far there is certainly nothing upon which the Pro-Slavery party, Unionist or Disunionist, can fairly felicitate itself.

THE SNAG IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—The only rebel snag interfering now with the free navigation of the Mississippi River is the town of Vicksburgh. Our boats struck against it very unexpectedly, when they were dashing up the Father of Waters in the most triumphant style. The invincible fleet of Commodore FARRAGUT, which had blown to pieces all the rebel gunboats, fireships and forts near the mouth of the stream, and captured all the towns on the river as far up as Vicksburgh, was stopped short, and turned tail and went down the river again, after taking a look at this Mississippi town. The gun and mortarboats of Commodores FOOTE and DAVIS, which did such brave work at Island No. 10, at Fort Pillow, and above Memphis, and which, we were given to understand after the capture of Memphis, were not to pause in their victorious course down stream until they hailed the up-coming fleet from New-Orleans—even they, it seems, have not thought it best to go to Vicksburgh. And so, from the mouth of the Arkansas to Vicksburgh, a distance of two hundred miles, the Mississippi River, which we all thought weeks ago was entirely ours, is still controlled by the rebels. We do not think, however, that Vicksburgh will be a very difficult snag to root out or to break down, and we do not imagine that the country will need to wait very long now for its reduction, and the consequent opening of the river. Our New-Orleans fleet only turned back from Vicksburgh that it might return to it again in such force as to compel it to succumb without making any ado about the matter; and of our up-river fleet, we learn that ELLET'S rams have passed down to see if there is any butting needed near Vicksburgh. We suppose that some of FOOTE'S old mortarboats have also gone down; and as part of PORTER'S mortar fleet, lately at Mobile, has gone up, we shall doubtless soon see warm work at Vicksburgh, or else we shall behold, what the military commandant there said we never should behold, the surrender of another Mississippi town. Vicksburgh is the most important point in the State of Mississippi for us to hold. The possession of it will not only give us a clear sweep of the river, but will also put us within short railroad distance of Jackson, which is the Capital of the State, and the key to the very simple system of Mississippi railroads. It was wise not to attack it when the attack might cost us a good deal, if in a short time we could capture it at a cost probably of nothing.

Another Stroke at the Slave Traffic.

The Slave-trade has received another severe blow in the trial and conviction of APPLETON OAKSMITH, of this City, for fitting out a vessel for that traffic. It comes, too, in a direction where it was very much needed. The execution of GORDON was a stroke, the influence of which could not fail to be felt by all who were or might be engaged in the infamous traffic, as actual perpetrators. But these were not the only class whom it was desirable to reach. Desperate men might still be found who would put their lives in their hands for gain, and who would incur the hazards to themselves as long as others could be found who would furnish the money and run the risk of the loss of property. The vessels and their outfits had been generally furnished by parties who remained safely on shore themselves, and whom it was accordingly more difficult to connect with the enterprises. The outfits of vessels for the legal traffic to Africa differed so little from those of vessels bound for the slave markets, that unless a vessel actually took on board a cargo of negroes, it was very difficult to convict her, or the parties who fitted her out, of an illegal intent. But this very difficulty made it all the more important that the law should be able to reach some of these owners of slavers; and it is a fitting sequence to the trial and execution of GORDON, the slaver captain, that the owner of a slaver should in his turn expiate his offence by five years' imprisonment.

This vessel, however, was not fitted out in this port, but at New-Bedford, and thus the trial took place in Massachusetts instead of here, although OAKSMITH was a citizen of New-York. He has been known heretofore by his connection, more or less open, with fillibustering enterprises. He was also connected in some way with the bark *Augusta*, condemned here some time ago as a slaver, by Judge SHIPMAN, and whose second trial for the same offence is now going on before Judge SMALLEY. And from the statements of the case that were made against him on his trial, there does not seem to be much doubt of his guilt. It is melancholy to see a man, so respectably connected as he was, suffering the penalties of the law for his misdeeds. But if respectable men go into such a business they must suffer for it. There are other parties of equal respectability who are now under indictment here for similar offences. The public sentiment of New-York had grown so corrupt on the subject of Slavery under the combined teachings of politics and commerce, that the sanctions of the law were despised. A few more such examples as that of GORDON and OAKSMITH will bring it back to a more healthy state. Perhaps it may not be necessary to inflict a second time the capital punishment affixed to the crime. As NAPOLEON dispersed the Parisian mob by one cannon shot at the opportune moment, followed by the repeated peals of blank cartridges, so here the infliction of the death penalty in one instance, followed by these blank cartridges of fine and imprisonment may, and we trust will, rout forever this audacious mob of Slave-traders, respectable and otherwise, who have thrown disgrace upon the fair fame of our commercial cities.

THE PRIZE STEAMER CIRCASSIAN—A FALSEHOOD NAILED.—We published, on Thursday last, a letter to the London *Times*, from Z. C. PEARSON, the owner of the British steamer *Circassian*, recently captured by the *Somerset*, and sent in as a prize. In this letter Mr. PEARSON, having noticed the report that the *Circassian* was bound to one of the blockaded ports, takes occasion "to say most distinctly that such a statement is essentially and entirely false."

It is rare that a falsehood, so publicly made as this of Mr. PEARSON'S, is so speedily shown up. Only two days after the arrival of his letter here, Judge MARVIN'S decision in reference to the *Circassian* arrived from Key West, and that opinion shows that the vessel was sailing under an agreement, signed by PEARSON himself, that the vessel should go to Havana, Nassau or Bermuda, and thence go to a port of America, "and to run the blockade if so ordered by the freighters," and that the freighter had agreed that the goods should "not be disembarked but at the port of New-Orleans, and to this effect he engages to run the blockade."

Mr. PEARSON'S character for truth not only, but for shrewdness, must suffer by this exposure. He probably thought the falsehood was a safe one, having noticed the announcement that the master of the *Circassian* had burned a package of letters before the prize crew took possession of her, and thinking that the evidence of his untruth would not be forthcoming. The master did burn such a package—an act which, of itself, was enough to cause the condemnation of the vessel—but there was another package on board which he failed to burn, and which contained in it abundant evidence to warrant the condemnation of the steamer and her cargo as lawful prize.

If Mr. PEARSON desires to try again to run the blockade, he has now more experience than he had before, and if that experience does not lead him not to make positive denials in the public prints, until the evidence in the case is all offered, he will show himself too big a fool to be intrusted with goods or vessels hereafter.

PASSAGE OF THE TAX BILL.—The National Tax bill, which for so long a time engaged the attention of Congress, has at last passed both Houses—that is to say, they have both agreed to the report of the Conference Committee, and the bill is now in the President's hands, awaiting his signature. Those representing the financial interests of the country will now feel relieved of any anxiety as to the revenue necessary to support the credit of the Government. We shall have a copy of the bill, in its correct details, in a day or two, and we will then give it to the country, that the people may know its bearing upon their business and interests.

THE LAW OF BANKRUPTCY—INSTANT ACTION DEMANDED.—The Senate has the project of a General Bankrupt law upon its calendar for consideration this week. The bill, we understand, has been discreetly framed so as to guard the creditor against disloyal and fraudulent debtors; while it affords the merchant, wrecked in the terrible breakers of this rebellion, the relief to which justice and mercy equally entitle him. No more righteous act of legislation than this can engage the remaining hours of Congress. It is demanded with singular unanimity by the entire business community. Creditors and debtors alike petition for it; for in the ability of the embarrassed business man to resume his traffic both creditor and debtor see the only chance for the payment of debts not otherwise payable, and the restoration of vigorous activity to trade. It is to be hoped the flippant disregard with which one branch of Congress has already dismissed the subject, will not be repeated. Let the bill be carefully considered, but let it surely be passed.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Final Passage of the Tax Bill Through Both Houses.

The Bill Gone to the President for his Signature.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 23.

NO WAR NEWS.

Advices have been received at the War Department to-day from Gen. HALLECK, dated Corinth, 22d, and from Gen. MCCLELLAN, Army of the Potomac, this afternoon. Nothing of public interest has transpired in any quarter.

THE TAX BILL AS PASSED.

There were in all three hundred and fifteen amendments to the Internal Revenue, or Tax bill, the House having, through its Committee of Conference, receded from 253, and the Senate, through its Managers, from 16 of them. The remainder became a subject of compromise as embodied in their joint report, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate, while in the House the following named members voted against it: Messrs. Allen of Illinois, Browne of Rhode Island, Johnson, Norton, Nugent, Pendleton, Shiel, Styles, White of Ohio, Wickliffe and Wood.

The bill only awaits the President's approval to become a law, and is to take effect on the 1st of August.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is to receive a salary of $4,000 per annum.

Among the more important amendments to the bill are the following:

On all mineral coals, except such as are known to the trade as "pea coal," and dust coal, 3½ cents per ton; provided that, for all contracts of lease for coal lands made before the 1st of April, 1862, the lessee shall pay the tax.

Tobacco—cavendish, plug, twist, fine-cut and manufactured of all descriptions, not including snuff, cigars, and smoking tobacco prepared with all the stems in, or made exclusively of stems—valued at more than 30 cents per pound, 15 cents per pound; valued at any sum not exceeding 30 cents per pound, 10 cents per pound.

Smoking tobacco, prepared with all the stems in, 5 cents per pound.

Snuff, manufactured of tobacco ground dry or damp, of all descriptions, 20 cents per pound.

Cigars, valued at not over $5 per 1,000, $1 50 per thousand; valued at over $5 and not over $10 per 1,000, $2 per thousand; valued at over $10 and not over $20 per 1,000, $2 50 per thousand; valued at over $20 per 1,000, $3 50 per thousand.

On all cloth, and all textile or knitted or felted fabrics, of cotton, wool or other materials, before the same has been dyed, printed, bleached or prepared in any other manner, a duty of three per centum ad valorem.

On and after October next, a tax of one-half a cent shall be paid on cotton.

Whenever a duty is imposed upon any article, removed for consumption or sale, it shall apply only to such articles as are manufactured on and after the 1st of July next. No duty is to be levied upon any sales by judicial or executive officers, making auction sales by virtue of a judgment or decree of any Court, nor to public sales made by executors or administrators.

Whisky, twenty cents per gallon. No tax on rectified or mixed.

The tax on watches and piano-fortes is stricken out.

On all horned cattle exceeding eighteen months old, slaughtered for sale, 30 cents a head. On all calves and cattle under that age, slaughtered for sale, 5 cents a head, and on all hogs exceeding six months old, slaughtered for sale, when the number thus slaughtered exceeds 20 in any one year, 10 cents a head.

Steam railroads and steamboats pay three per centum. Railroads using other power than steam, and ferryboats, 1½ per centum, and toll bridges, three per centum on the gross amount of all receipts.

Foreign passport, issued from the office of the Secretary of State, $3.

When annual gains, profit or income exceed the sum of $600 but not $10,000, a duty of three per centum on the above first named sum. If the income exceeds $10,000, a duty of five per centum upon all over $600.

Any telegraphic dispatch or message when the charge for the first ten words does not exceed twenty cents, one cent; when the charge for the first ten words exceeds twenty cents, three cents.

Each policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against perils by the seas or by fire, or by other peril of any kind, made by an insurance company or its agents, twenty-five cents.

The dog tax of $1 is stricken out.

In computing the allowance or drawback upon articles manufactured exclusively of cotton when exported, there shall be allowed in addition to the three per centum duty which shall have been paid on said articles, a drawback of five mills per pound in all cases where the duties imposed by this act upon the cotton used in the manufacture thereof has been previously paid. The amount of the allowance to be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the direction af the Secretary of the Treasury.

So much of the act of August last, as imposes a direct tax of $20,000,000 on the United States, shall only be held to authorize the levy and collection of one tax to that amount, and no other tax shall be levied under and by virtue thereof, until the 1st of April, 1865, when the same shall be in full force and effect.

THE PROPOSED NEW ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.

In the House to-day, the bill for the proposed new issue of Treasury Notes was amended so as to give the Secretary of the Treasury power to issue fifty millions of dollars in notes under the denomination of five dollars. Mr. SHEFFIELD moved to strike out the legal tender clause, so far as relates to private debts, which was rejected by a large majority. The bill is still under consideration.

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION POLICY.

The *Star* of this evening has an elaborate article on the Presidents emancipation policy. It says:

"The indications that come to us through the Press and other reflexes of the popular sentiment in the Border States, show unmistakeably the rapidity with which President LINCOLN'S wise and benificent compensated emancipation policy is gaining favor in those States."

GEN. BIRNEY.

Gen. BIRNEY was restored to his command on Friday. The Court-martial honorably acquitted him. The evidence of Gen. KEARNEY, Col. HOBART WARD and others, was, in the highest degree complimentary to Gen. BIRNEY, whose reception by his brigade was very cordial.

HUNTING RUNAWAY NEGROES.

BURCH, a member of a notorious secession family, and one CLEVELAND, were brought here to-day under arrest, charged with firing at and maltreating a runaway slave. They were taken before the Provost-Marshal at Fairfax Court House, yesterday, and after an examination, sent here. The people of Alexandria are thrown into occasional excitement in consequence of the hunting and seizure of runaway negroes.

The Mayor last week issued a warrant for the [illegible] possession of five slaves, the property of a Marylander. One was captured yesterday, but Col. Gregory, the Provost-Marshal, interposed by declaring that "Pennsylvania soldiers did not come here to be negro catchers," and the trembling fugitive was quickly at liberty.

HOSPITALS.

About one hundred workmen are now engaged in building twelve hospitals in the Armory grounds, and were yesterday at work. The buildings will be each twenty-five by one hundred and eighty-two feet, and will accommodate five hundred persons. They are intended as receiving hospitals. After their completion, the wounded and sick arriving here will be properly received and cared for.

FORGERY OF PENSION PAPERS.

Yesterday the Marshal of Western Pennsylvania called upon the Police to aid him in arresting a lawyer and attorney-at-law, who stands charged with the forgery of Pension papers. He was arrested last night and taken to the Second Ward Station, and started for Pennsylvania this afternoon in custody of the Marshal.

RECRUITS IN ARKANSAS.

A dispatch to Representative **Phelps**, of Missouri, dated Cassville, in the southwestern portion of that State, says that the First Arkansas Regiment of Cavalry is rapidly filling up. Hundreds are repairing to the recruiting rendezous from the western and northwestern counties of Arkansas. This regiment will be organized in Missouri, though composed entirely of Arkansans.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commodore **Thornton A. Jenkins** has been ordered to the command of the steam sloop-of-war *Wachuset*, to relieve Commodore **Gillis**.

Acting Assistant-Paymaster **Wm. H. Anderson** has been ordered to the *Com. Perry*.

The Senate to-day, in Executive Session, rejected the nomination of Brig.-Gen. **Shields** to be Major-General.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, Friday evening, June 20, 1862.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD IN THE SENATE.

At last the Pacific Railroad bill is through the Senate. It passed to-day at 4 o'clock, with sundry amendments, but none that will endanger its final success. The House will either agree to these amendments, or the differences will be amicably adjusted by a Committee of Conference.

The debate to-day has been the most interesting of all. It was greatly enlivened by the introduction of the old Kansas issues, and a spicy debate between Senators **Lane** and **Henderson**. A remark dropped by the latter, excited the ire of the "grim chieftain," who opened out upon the scent in true Western style—giving his audience an impromptu stump-speech that sent the electricity through every nerve, and revived those dark days when his voice kindled enthusiasm in defence of liberty on the broad prairies of Kansas. **Lane** is not at home in the Senate; the desks and chairs are sadly in his way, in making a speech, and it is not in order for him to get all his clothes off during the exercise. But to-day the old memories of '56 fired up his imagination till he lost sight of physical restraints, and hurled forth invectives and interjections with the most familiar energy. Senator **Henderson's** reply was equally characteristic, showing the sincere and calm character of the man; for though his remark, which implied that Kansas had not been behind Missouri in the perpetration of outrages, was utterly wide from the truth, yet his manner made it apparent that he spoke according to his belief, of a matter in regard to which he had no personal knowledge, and which he judged in the loose manner so common in his State.

The most unfriendly act toward the bill to-day was a motion made by Mr. **Trumbull** to strike off all the branches of the road. Success in this direction would have ruined the enterprise. His motion was sustained by a strong New-England vote, but still failed. In contrast with his merely theoretical intellect, the discussion brought out the practical, Western sense of Messrs. **Harlan** and **Wade**. As the bill stands, five votes were found against it, viz.: Messrs. **Howe**, **King**, **Pierce**, **Wright**, and **Wilkinson**. Mr. **Powell** was paired with Mr. **Simmons**, but would have voted "No." Mr. **Ten Eyck** was excused; Mr. **Lane**, of Indiana, explained the vote he gave in favor. And so the "great Colossus of *roads*," as Mr. **Collamer** terms it, is beginning to loom up into the regions of fact. It has long existed in imagination, a prophecy and a hope; it has revealed its grand outlines through the mists of the future, but seeming more an exaggerated phantom of the brain than a solid object to be approached by material paths. It is destined to revolutionize the commerce of the world, and aid powerfully in the transfer to this continent of those forces of population, of money and of intellectual enterprise, which are giving to the New World the government of the whole. It is the realization of that Western route to the Indies whose dreams drove **Columbus** into action and immortality four centuries ago.

THE STARVING SOLDIERS.

A "reliable" gentleman, just from Gen. **McClellan's** camp, describes the Commissariat there as wretched. While boats lie in the river loaded with provisions, he says that the troops suffer from hunger, all from want of organization and care in the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments.

USING THE CHURCHES FOR HOSPITALS.

I have heard a good deal of complaint against the Government for its seizure of the churches for the use of the wounded soldiers. This dissatisfaction is by no means confined to the secesh; it is shared by numbers of the most loyal, who think that the theatres and saloons for amusement, and even the Smithsonian rooms, should have been taken first; and who also contend that it is bad policy to quarter such large numbers of the sick and wounded in the city at all. I am inclined to think that it would be better for both soldiers and citizens if the former could be sent out into the pure air of the country, provided suitable accommodations could be found or made. This city is by no means a desirable place for residence during the Summer heats for the well, much less for the sick; and should any contagious diseases once get among these helpless before a removal could be effected, the result on the city might be most disastrous. The wounded soldiers should have the best of care; but do they get it here?

Speaking of these poor fellows, it makes one melancholy to see them thronging the streets in every stage of convalescence or failure. As one watches them dragging along their stiffened or enfeebled limbs, the picture is lighted up with fancies of the healing fountains and miraculous shrines, where, of old, crowds of infirm devotees flocked to seek the restoration of that blessing, which none properly value till it is lost. Only, coming back to reality, Washington is anything but a fountain of health or a shrine of holiness. It is a capital spot, I should judge, to lose both the physical and moral quality.

KANSAS INDIANS.

Deputations are here from the Sac and Fox and Osage Indians of Kansas, for the purpose of securing treaties for the sale to Government of their Reservations, which comprise some of the finest lands in that State, where fine lands are the rule. They are accompanied by their agent, C. C. **Hutchinson**, and are hopeful of success; though the adoption of the Homestead measure by Congress would seem to leave but a narrow basis for the purchase of new lands by the Government. Treaties now in course of preparation will soon be presented to the Senate for ratification, if approved.

GIVING CONTRACTS TO TRAITORS.

I am informed by parties of the highest respectability, that there are practices both disloyal and corrupt in the Quartermaster's Department here, which need exposure. According to my information, one of Gen. **Meigs'** assistants, named **Rucker**, administers affairs upon principles widely inconsistent with each other. While, in the purchase of his mules, he will exclude all bids from persons who are not, and have not always been loyal (a very proper condition), yet he has given a private contract, not subject to competition, for the furnishing of the hospitals here, to a man named **McGuire**, who is well known to be a rank Secessionist, and who was proven to be so, by the investigation of the Potter Committee. The greatest amazement and indignation is felt, that this man, notwithstanding the evidence against him, should be allowed to amass a fortune from Government contracts. He boasts that he has already made $100,000 in this way; and loyal men believe that the matter has gone quite far enough. Gen. **Meigs** may be ignorant of these transactions, and it is hopeful that he is so, but it is due to the country that such practices be stopped.

INCREASE OF LOYALTY IN VIRGINIA.

I have received some facts corroborating the favorable statements that have been made of returning loyalty in Eastern Virginia. In Elizabeth City County, where the sentiment was nearly unanimous for secession, the people have nearly all returned to their homes, excepting the wealthy slave-owners; and the sentiment to-day, among the actual population, is not only as strongly Union as it was before rebellious, but is also nearly as general for emancipation. At the recent large Union meeting held at Portsmouth, Hon. **Joseph Segar** inquired, in the midst of his speech, after strongly depicting the horrors of rebel misrule, "What shall be done with these leaders?" "Hang them!" shouted a voice. "Yes," replied the speaker, "and I would not only hang them, but I doubt whether I could emulate the Christian forgiveness of the Court when it sentences the criminals to death, and asks God to have mercy on their souls!" The storm of applause that greeted this sentiment it is impossible to describe. So, too, at the evening meeting in Norfolk—which was well attended and interesting—he put the question to the audience, whether, if forced to the choice, they would prefer to retain Slavery and abandon the Union, or would choose rather to remain in the Union and let Slavery perish. The almost unanimous reply of the crowd was, to let Slavery perish, if necessary, but to retain the Union at all hazards. Mr. **Segar** is himself a good illustration of the rapid change of sentiment on the question of Slavery. Though all his life a staunch loyalist, he is still decidedly Pro-Slavery; and yet his judgment has brought him to acknowledge the wisdom and necessity of the Government policy of Emancipation, to which, like all intelligent men whose loyalty is of any value, he yields a cordial support.

The question of dividing the State of Virginia is one fraught with great difficulties. While much is due to the loyal men of the mountain districts, who have kept their loyalty unspotted throughout the terrible ordeal they sustained, yet it must be confessed that to lop off the only section where emancipation had a solid support, is to doom the balance of the State to a long future of struggles against Slavery, if we wait for State action to terminate its existence. Why not retain the Pan-handle to leaven the whole lump?

J. M. W.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Monday, June 23.

Mr. **Wade**, of Ohio, (Rep.) presented a petition from citizens of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, stating that they have viewed with deep humiliation the fact that the military authorities of the Government seem to be occupying themselves with protecting the property of rebels and traitors, and asking for the passage of a confiscation act.

Mr. **Trumbull**, of Ohio, (Rep.) presented a petition from citizens of Fulton County, Ill., asking the Government to recognize the right and extend protection over all loyal people in the States in rebellion, without regard to color.

Mr. **Wade**, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill providing for the admission of the State of Western Virginia into the Union.

Mr. **Lane**, of Indiana, (Rep.,) from the Military Committee, reported a bill to establish certain National Arsenals.

Mr. **Wilson**, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) introduced a bill for the organization of army corps and staffs attached to the division. Referred to the Military Committee.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) the bill for the better government of the navy, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. **Trumbull**, **Hale** and **Grimes**.

Various amendments were adopted.

After further discussion, the bill was passed.

Mr. **Clark**, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the Senate any information he may have in reference to exchanging prisoners, or negotiations therefor. Adopted.

The bill providing for an additional oath of office was taken up.

The amendment offered by Mr. **Trumbull**, to except all persons for whom the Constitution prescribes the oath of office, was amended on motion of Mr. **Davis**, so as to further except Senators, Representatives and the Vice-President, and adopted, and the bill passed—Yeas 33, Nays 5.

The negative votes were as follows: Messrs. Bayard, Carlile, Kennedy, Powell and Saulsbury.

Mr. **Fessenden**, of Maine, (Rep.,) from the Committee of Conference on the Tax bill, made a report.

Mr. **Sherman**, of Ohio, (Rep.) spoke against the drawback of five mills on cotton, as being more a bounty to manufacturers. He would not seek to defeat the report of the Committee of Conference, but was opposed to such a bounty.

The report of the Committee was concurred in.

Mr. **Powell**, of Ky., (Opp.,) introduced a bill in relation to the duties of heads of departments.

Mr. **Clark** moved to take up the House Confiscation bill. Agreed to.

Mr. **Clark** then moved as a substitute the Senate bill, as reported from the Special Committee.

Pending the question, the Senate went into Executive Session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Monday, June 23.

The bill to establish a land district in Nevada was passed.

Mr. **Lovejoy**, of Illinois, (Rep.,) introduced a bill relative to colored schools in the District of Columbia Referred.

Mr. **Lovejoy**, of Illinois, (Rep.,) asked leave to introduce a bill amendatory of the District of Columbia Emancipation Act.

The bill provides that the Commissioners, in assessing the value of the slaves, shall be governed by their cash value at the time of the passage of the Act. The Commissioners, in all cases where it is charged on the oath of any respectable person that the claimant is disloyal, or has given utterance to disunion sentiments, shall summon witnesses, none of whom shall be excluded on account of color, and if it shall be shown that such claimant has given aid and comfort to the enemy, his claim shall be disallowed.

Mr. **Wickliffe**, of Kentucky, (Union,) objected to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. **Lovejoy**—It is simply for reference.

Mr. **Wickliffe**—I do not care what it is for. I object to its introduction.

Mr. **Law**, of Indiana, (Opp.,) introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. **Charles H. Davis**, his officers and crew, for brilliant events on the Western waters.

Mr. **Dawes**, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) called up the resolution from the Committee on Elections declaring **Charles H. Foster** not entitled to a seat as Representative from the Second Congressional District of North Carolina. Passed.

Both Mr. **Browne**, of Rhode Island, and Mr. **Dawes**, of Massachusetts, characterized the claim of Mr. **Foster** as a fraud, baseless as the fabric of a vision.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill authorizing an additional issue of Treasury Notes.

Mr. **Baker**, of New-York, (Rep.,) said he had voted in every way to enable the Executive to put down this causeless and wicked rebellion, but the measure pending was so unwise, and will lead to such disasters and ruin, that he could not sanction it. He had examined into some of the financial transactions of the Treasury, and some of them were indefensible. The issue of a hundred and fifty millions of legal tender notes, as proposed, was unnecessary. They would not be money, but merely evidences of debt, and irredeemable. A measure better calculated to impoverish the masses and discredit the Government could not be devised, especially when the untold wealth of the country is considered and the amount of interior revenue, as well as the increase from the Customs, which will soon flow into our Treasury.

Mr. **Hooper**, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) maintained that the bill under consideration was a continuation of a similar measure heretofore passed, and was intended for its perfection. As a business man, he (**Hooper**) had no apprehension it would be disastrous, if carried into effect. The objections urged against it were of the same character as those presented against the former bill, and, in his opinion, will prove equally groundless. The Treasury should have three hundred millions of dollars at its command to secure absolute payment of all the demands against the Government. This would insure confidence and security. He repeated he had no fears that the passage of this bill would depreciate the currency of the country.

Mr. **Watts**, of New-Mexico, said that in the matter of inflating the currency the only question was whether it should be done by the banks and shaving-shops or by the Government. In a contest of this kind he was in favor of the latter, and against the former carrying on their bleeding operations at the rate of six per centum. If the small notes of the Government are as good as the small notes of the States, and if we, by their use, can save three millions annually, he called upon all advocates of economy to come to the rescue.

Mr. **Morrill**, of Vermont, (Rep.,) remarked that he was heretofore opposed to the initiation of legal tender notes, and remained so still. He regarded the policy of a National Bank as having been adversely settled by the people, and this measure was regarded as the entering-wedge to another such system. The banks had pursued a magnanimous and liberal course from the start, and but for them we should have been crippled. Differing from the gentleman of Massachusetts, (**Hooper**,) he (**Morrill**) did not believe the banks guilty of inflating the currency. The circulation could not be inflated without inflating prices generally, and it would have the effect of driving coin out of the country. The true policy was to make it the object of the public to purchase our bonds.

Mr. **Lovejoy**, of Illinois, (Rep.,) was opposed to the utterance of bank notes which do not represent specie; but if one was to have the advantage of depreciated currency, let the Government enjoy it and monopolize the business of making irredeemable paper. He (**Lovejoy**) was opposed to competition in this matter; and the Government only should enjoy the privilege of not paying its debts.

Mr. **Stevens** of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) said it seemed to him that he had heard all this before. He could not discover that any new ideas had been advanced. It was desirable that our soldiers should have something which will pass all over the country, which was not the case with small notes, which are not known beyond the immediate neighborhoods in which they are issued. Hence the importance of this bill.

Mr. **Spaulding's** amendment to the first section, to provide for the issue of $150,000,000 of United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to the bearer, and of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem expedient, provided that no note shall be issued for the fractional part of a dollar, and that not more than fifty millions shall be of a lower denomination than five dollars, was adopted, by Yeas, 57; Nays, 45.

This amendment is the only one to the first section. The other sections were not acted on, and the bill passed over.

Mr. **Stevens**, from the Conference Committee, made a report on the disagreeing amendments to the tax bill.

After explanations, the report was adopted by 106 against 7.

Adjourned.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Warm Weather—Arrival of Sisters of Charity—Reports from the Army of the Potomac Jackson Reinforced.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, June 22, }
Via Baltimore, Monday, June 23. }

The weather continues very warm and dry, To-day the heat is oppressive.

The steamer *Adelaide* brought down to-day Mrs. Senator **Wilkinson** and Mrs. Senator **Harlan**, who proceeded to White House to visit our army hospitals and minister to the sick and wounded.

Thirty Sisters of Charity arrived on the steamer *Adelaide*, and left this morning for the Army of the Potomac, by the steamer from White House Point.

I learn that on yesterday the rebels opened upon Gen. **Hooker's** advance with shell, but did no serious damage. Gen. **Hooker** answered from one of our powerful new batteries just completed, throwing heavy shells, which were seen to burst among the rebel attacking party by persons in one of Prof **Lowe's** balloons, causing the rebel artillerymen to "skedaddle" in the most approved style.

Our troops are represented as enthusiastic at the near prospect of a great and decisive battle.

The steamer *Metamora* proceeded to City Point yesterday afternoon, under a flag of truce.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says that it can be no longer denied that Gen. **Jackson** has been heavily reinforced lately, and the National columns must either combine or fall back across the Potomac.

AMUSEMENTS.

Niblo's Garden.—For the first time during her present engagement Miss **Caroline Richings** appeared as *Marie*, in the "Daughter of the Regiment." The piece, as brought out by her, is a drama, founded on the opera of the same name, but with nearly all the music—save that of the heroine and a few choruses—eliminated. There is no part of all her repertory in which Miss **Richings** appears to so much advantage as in *Marie*. She acts in it with archness and piquancy, where archness and piquancy are required, and with a very natural shade of pathos in such scenes as border on the sentimental. She sings the music with the most finished grace and brilliancy, and she looks handsome enough to be the pet of any regiment in the world. It is rarely that the famous "Music Lesson," in the second act is given with finer effect, and when she breaks joyfully away from that into the recitative and cavatina "Salut à la France," her audience fairly became electrified into the wildest exhibitions of enthusiasm. In addition to the change of drama, a new ballet was produced, called "The Star of the Dance, wherein La Signorina **Galletti** executes some of her most complicated and attractive choregraphic evolutions, assisted by Mlle. **Katrina** and a sufficient *corps de ballet*.

Winter Garden.—Miss **Louisa Anderson**, who has, in the character of *Ferdinand*, contributed her share to the great success of "The Wizard's Tempest," takes her first benefit this evening.

Brooklyn Academy.—The Brooklyn folk are having another treat this week. Mr. **Hackett** occupies their Academy of Music, and gave them "Henry IV." last night. He will give "The Man of the World" and "Monsieur Mallet" to-night, and to-morrow, "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Mr. **Hackett** has secured the support of some of our best actors.

Concert at the Academy of Music.—A concert was last night given at this establishment in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, by the Mercantile Library Association, which was abundantly successful, and unless the musicians were too exacting, netted a pleasant sum for the above-mentioned body. The Philharmonic Society played for it under the conductorship of Mr. **Theodore Eisfeld**, and rendered Symphony No. 7, in A Major, by **Beethoven**, as well as the Overture to the "Tannhauser," with a precision and feeling worthy of the warmest praise. If we might point out anything to Mr. **Eisfeld**, it is that his orchestra is a little too stringy at times. Were it less so in the Beethoven Symphony, well as it was undoubtedly given, it might have been rendered even better. Miss **Kellogg** sung "Les Rossignols," from "Les Noces de Jeannette," by **Masse**, in a manner which called forth an earnest *encore*, to which she responded by singing the "Last Rose of Summer," and eliciting as warm an applause as that which she received for the previously-mentioned *aria*. The last two movements—the *larghetto* and *allegro vivoce*—of **Chopin's** concerto, in F minor, were rendered by Mr. S. B. **Mills**. Setting entirely out of the question the general feeling for **Chopin** on the part of the pianist, we must honestly admit that Mr. **Mills** played the *allegro* with consummate taste, and richly deserved the applause which was awarded him. He was also most ably supported by the orchestra. In the second part of the concert, Mme. **D'Angri** sung the "Elena Valse," written by **Abella**. This is a graceful and showy piece of music, fit for concert use. On its being encored, Mme. **D'Angri** responded to it with "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was received with marked enthusiasm by the audience. Mr. **Schreiber** played on his *cornet à piston, à morceau du salon*, entitled "Les Affaires du Cœur." We may add that the audience was not only patriotic in its inclinations, but decidedly musical in its tastes, and displayed a critical appetite for that which was offered them of the most healthy order.

Concert at Dodworth's Hall.—We attended a concert at this hall last evening, for the benefit of the sick and wounded of our forces, and were gratified to find that, in spite of the numerous other attractions, the Hall was completely filled. The artists who assisted at it were Messrs. **Mills** and **Mason**, **Theo. Thomas**, **Bergner**, and a vocal quartette. The first named pianist played **Listz's** "Rigoletto," and the last played his own "Spring Time" and "Silver Spring." We have so repeatedly alluded to the last of these, that it may scarcely be necessary to do so again, save to say that it is an undoubted gem of modern piano-forte composition. Mr. **Thomas** was ill, and consequently did not play his solo. We should have a word of remonstrance to address to the *tenore* and vocal quartette, were they not announced as amateurs. This must preclude harsh criticism, but cannot prevent us from intimating that it is only put aside by the memory of the fact which we have just stated.

From New-Orleans.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRIG JULIA.

The brig *Julia*, of New-London, Capt. **Smith**, from New-Orleans on June 7, with sugar to master, arrived yesterday afternoon. She was towed down the Mississippi in company with the ship *City of New-York*, for New-York, and left her aground on the bar.

Passengers, Miss Annie Wallace, Mr. C. E. Latham.

Cargo—249 hhds. sugar, S. & J. Schieffer; 60 do. W. S. Toole; 21 do. Master; 50 do. Thomas Gerahty; 12 do. Sturges & Co.; 6 do. J. D. Fish; 200 bbls molasses, Saxton & Seabury; 59 bales cotton, C. P. Leverich & Co.; 47 hhds. sugar, order.

From Aspinwall.

AN ESCAPED SLAVE PICKED UP.

Brig *E. Drummond*, **Conway**, from Aspinwall 18 days, with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy, has arrived. On June 15, in lat. 25° 20′, lon. 79° 40′, 180 miles from land, she picked up an escaped slave from Havana, and brought him to this port. He had been six days in a canoe, without food or water. He talks but little English, and says he came from Africa to Havana in a slaver, about two months ago.

Gen. McDowell Recovering.

Manassas, Monday, June 23.

Gen. **McDowell** is rapidly recovering from his injuries and expects to resume active duties in a few days. Secretary **Chase**, accompanied by a number of prominent citizens from different parts of the country, paid him a flying visit yesterday.

Telegraphic Communication Open to Memphis.

Louisville, Monday, June 23.

The Southwestern Telegraph line is now in operation from here to Memphis.

The Pacific Telegraph Line.

Cleveland, Monday, June 23.

The Pacific Telegraph line has been broken in several places, but the principal trouble is the high water in Green River, where the line has been carried away, and there are no present means of crossing to repair it.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Friday, June 6.

Arrived, ship *John S. Dimmock*, Boston.

The Illinois Constitution.

Chicago, Monday, June 23.

The majority in eighty-eight counties against the new Constitution is 21,000. There are seventeen counties yet to hear from. They gave a Democratic majority, in 1860, of about 9,500. The three negro propositions are adopted. The bank clause is yet in doubt.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 811, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

THE INVESTMENT OF RICHMOND—Graphic Editorial Correspondence—Incidents—The Raid upon White-house—Great Battle at Hand.

NEWS FROM GEN. FREMONT—The Enemy Largely Reinforced—Fremont Awaiting Reinforcements.

FROM BANKS' DIVISION.

FIGHTING IN ARKANSAS.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH—Affairs at New-Orleans, Memphis, on the Mississippi and at Richmond—Extracts from Southern Papers.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

NEWS FROM EUROPE—American Affairs in England—The Great Exhibition—France and the Mexican Invasion—Defeat of the French in Mexico.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American reader.

A number of great interest.

Deafness, Impaired Sight, Noises in the head and sore throat, cured by the novel and scientific principle, which restores hearing in the most hopeless cases, by the well-known occulist and aurist of New-York, Dr. VON EISENBERG.

New-York, June 14, 1862.

I have great pleasure to add my testimony to the number of others which Dr. Von Eisenberg's great skill has already gained for him. I was suffering from deafness, accompanied by a very unpleasant discharge from my ear. The Doctor operated on my ear, removing a polypus with a gentleness that fully demonstrated the efficiency of the scientific system peculiar to him. I am completely restored to hearing.

JOSEPH MANNING,
No. 108 West 36th-st.

Office No. 38 Clinton-place, 8th-st., west of Broadway.

The Orient Mutual Insurance Company
HAVE REMOVED
TO
NO. 43 WALL-STREET.

Deafness—Its Causes and Prevention.—A Popular Treatise, by Dr. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL. With Illustrations. Price 50 cents. CARLETON, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway.

Dr. E. Bunford Lighthill,
No. 34 St. Mark's-place.
CONSULTATIONS
Until 3 P. M., daily.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured.
Sent free to any one afflicted with rupture or hernia. Address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

Suitable Summer Covering for the Feet.—Boots and Shoes of every variety and kind can be procured at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Attention.

At this season of the year, many persons are troubled with bowel complaints, and the best and safest cure is J. C. RUSHTON'S DIARRHŒA REMEDY, for all such complaints; highly recommended by physicians generally. Prepared by J. CLEMENT RUSHTON, Chemist and Druggist, No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

MARRIED.

Davis—Haight.—At Newcastle, on Wednesday, June 18, by Friends' ceremony, **Robert T. Davis**, M. D., of Fall River, Mass., to **Susan Ann**, daughter of the late Moses Haight, of the former place.

Evans—Goday.—In Copiopo, Chili, South America, **Thomas S. Evans**, of New-Brunswick, N. J., to **Transito Goday**, of the former place.

Lawrence—Leefe.—On Sunday, June 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edward S. Higbee, Major **Edward S. Lawrence**, Sixty-first New-York State Volunteers, to **Kate Manis Leefe**, eldest daughter of George Ewbank Leefe, Esq., of this City, formerly of London, England.

Williams—Ford.—In Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, June 21, by Rev. Arthur Mitchell, **William White Williams**, Esq., of New-York, to Miss **Charlotte Louisa Ford**, of Morristown.

DIED.

Baker.—In Stamford, Conn., on Monday, the 23d inst., **Luke Baker**, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 2.30 P. M. Trains leave the New-Haven dépôt, 27th-st., at 11:45 A. M.

Dwight.—In Poughkeepsie, on Friday, June 20, **Susan Hopkins**, eldest daughter of Edmund and Harriet Allen Dwight, of New-York, in the 11th year of her age.

Dornbach.—Suddenly, at his residence in 3d-st., fourth house north of 8th-st., Williamsburgh, on the night of the 21st inst., L. M. **Dornbach**, S. B., aged 30 years.

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's papers.

Devoy.—In this City, on Saturday, June 21, **Elizabeth**, wife of M. Devoy, in the 33d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, also the members of Polar Star Lodge No. 245, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 73 Avenue D., on Tuesday, June 24, at 1 P. M.

Flintoff.—At Amesville, Ulster County, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 18, **Francis Flintoff**, formerly of Brooklyn, L. I., in the 18th year of his age.

Fream.—In Front Royal, Va., on Tuesday, June 17, **George L.**, son of John Fream, of this City, aged 18 years, 9 months and 7 days.

The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 25th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Gillespie.—On Sunday, June 22, **John B. Gillespie**, aged 27 years, 8 months and 12 days.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 24th inst, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, E. A. Quintard, No. 39 West 31st-st. His remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

Jauncey.—Suddenly, by an accidental shot from a pistol, **William Osborne Jauncey**, youngest son of the late Joseph Jauncey, M. D., of Westport, Conn., aged 12 years.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Messiah, Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 25, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westport, Conn., for interment.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

McIntire.—Killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, on Sunday, June 1, Lieut.-Commanding **Wm. McIntire**, Company C, Sixty-first Regiment, N. Y. S. V., aged 24 years, 2 months and 8 days.

The relatives of the deceased will meet this day, (Tuesday,) at No. 19 State-st., at 1 o'clock, from whence they will proceed to the Stanton-st. Baptist Church, where the funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. P. S.—All the friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

Nash.—In this City, on Monday, June 23, at the residence of his brother, Lansing S. Nash, **Francis H. Nash**, Jr., aged 20 years, 7 months and 26 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father, Prof. F. H. Nash, in Eltona, Morrisania, this day, (Tuesday,) June 24, at 4 P. M. Cars leave New-York at 2¼ o'clock, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av.

☞ Newark, Ohio, papers please copy.

Powell.—On Sunday, June 22, Miss **Sarah M. Powell**. The friends of her mother's and brother's families are invited to attend her funeral, at the house of George B. Powell, Fordham, this day, (Tuesday,) the 24th inst., at 5 P. M. Carriages will wait the arrival of the 4 P. M. train from 26th-st. to convey friends to the house.

Polhamius.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, June 22, **Lizzie Moss**, daughter of James A. and Lizzie H. Polhamius, aged 7 months and 3 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 623 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Smith.—In this City, on Monday, June 23, Mrs. **Margaret Smith**, aged 74 years and 6 months.

Friends and acquaintances, and the members of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 139 West 13th-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

Stevens.—In this City, on Saturday, June 21, **Henry L. Stevens**, Quartermaster Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. Militia.

The relatives and friends of the family, the passed and active members of the New-York City Guard, and the members of the Ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 34 East 12th-st., corner of University-place. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Thompson.—At Tarrytown, on Sunday, June 22, **Louise**, second daughter of Andrew and Fanny Thompson, of this City.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, at Tarrytown, this day, (Tuesday,) the 24th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the dépôt upon the arrival of the 3:30 train from New-York.

Welles.—In Philadelphia, on Saturday, June 21, **Edward B. Welles**, of the Tenth Company, Seventh Regiment, National Guard.

The members of that regiment now in the City, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, George W. Welles, No. 58 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Wilkes.—In this City, on Monday, June 23, **Louisa M. Wilkes**, widow of the late Hamilton Wilkes, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Grace Church, on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

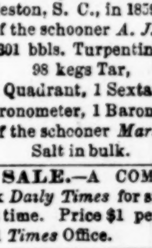
Kentucky, Extra Class 295.—June 23, 1862.
34, 71, 12, 76, 17, 52, 22, 19, 78, 63, 54, 25, 15.
Kentucky, Class 296.—June 23, 1862.
55, 36, 62, 45, 56, 9, 27, 28, 51, 23, 59, 49.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis. Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

Kentucky, Extra Class 243.—June 23, 1862.
65, 10, 25, 30, 8, 48, 72, 9, 43, 58, 54, 24, 4.
Delaware State Lottery, Class 259.—June 23, 1862.
13, 41, 32, 44, 31, 73, 27, 36, 50, 6, 57, 15.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.



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MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
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Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

Office of the U. S. Prize Commissioners, }
No. 39 Chambers-st. }

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY—By the United States Marshal, under the direction of the United States Prize Commissioners, on THURSDAY next, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn—Simeon Draper, Auctioneer—the cargo of the schooner *Henry Middleton*, consisting of
446 bbls. Turpentine,
65 bbls. Resin,
4 Cords Wood.

Also, the schooner *Henry Middleton*, 103 15-95 tons burden, built at Charleston, S. C., in 1859.

Also, the cargo of the schooner *A. J. View*, consisting of
301 bbls. Turpentine,
98 kegs Tar,
1 Quadrant, 1 Sextant,
1 Chronometer, 1 Barometer,

Also, the cargo of the schooner *Mars*, consisting of
Salt in bulk.

FILE FOR SALE.—A COMPLETE FILE OF the New-York *Daily Times* for sale, from October 1, 1860, to the present time. Price $1 per month. Address FILE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

READ. READ. READ.

Danville, Pa., June 2, 1862.

Dr. Wm. H. Gregg—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,

J. V. L. DE WITT.

Sold by all druggists. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

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$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices. Consisting of PARLOR, LIBRARY, DINING and BEDROOM SUITES, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted. PLEASE examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., bet. Essex and Norfolk. N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. Stages pass close by.

CORNS CURED.
BUNIONS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.
Nails penetrating the Flesh cured free from pain.
LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT,
Practical Chiropodists,
Removed to No. 852 Broadway, a few doors above 13th-st., and No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

MRS. MRS. UNION.
MISS E. LOVE

WEDDING CARDS.
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only by JAS. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, N. Y.
For specimens by Mail, send 2 stamps.

THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Organized 19th June, inst., under the auspices of the United States Sanitary Commission, will thankfully receive any kind of dry goods suitable for articles of men's wear, or hospital purposes, and promptly distribute the same among the sick and wounded soldiers in the United States Hospitals on David's Island. Caps, straw hats, shoes, stockings, flannel shirts, drawers and handkerchiefs are especially needed. Any kind of clothing, new or old, can be put to immediate use. Packages may be marked, "Soldiers' Relief Association of Westchester County, New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y." Contributions in money may be sent to either of the following named ladies of the Finance Committee at New-Rochelle: Mrs. John Fowler, Jr., Miss Eliza Moulton, Mrs. Samuel Welling.

SOPHIA B. LOCKWOOD, President.
Mary Clark, Corresponding Secretary.

REJOICE YE SUFFERERS! RISE YE BED-RIDDEN CRIPPLES.—Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment is warranted a speedy cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Colic, Croup, Cuts, Pains of all kinds, or no pay. Do not suffer when you can be instantly relieved. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dépôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS, FOR MAKING ROOT BEER. This extract, from which the healthy beverage known as Knapp's Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles at 25c., 50c., $1 and $2 each, sufficient to make 10, 25, 75 and 200 gallons of the beer. General dépôt 362 Hudson-st. Sold also by most wholesale and retail druggists.

BUTLER'S PORTABLE GAS WORKS FOR country seats, factories, &c. Over two hundred in use in all parts of this country and Cuba. Send for a circular. JOHN BUTLER, No. 113 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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MILITARY.

CORCORAN ZOUAVES,
THIRD REGIMENT EMPIRE BRIGADE.
Brigadier-General, F. B. Spinola.
Colonel, Mariott N. Croft.

This magnificent Regiment is intended as a rallying-point for all good men. It will be the first in the field from the State of New-York, under the late call of President Lincoln.

Capt. John H. Dobbs is in want of a few more men, for the purpose of filling up his company to the standard.

Quarters, rations and uniforms furnished immediately. Pay from $13 to $21 per month, and relief tickets furnished to families. $100 bounty guaranteed at the end of the rebellion. A few more vacancies open for non-commissioned officers and teamsters. One month's pay in advance.

Apply immediately at Headquarters, No. 145 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

JOHN H. DOBBS, Captain Company E.
Or to C. L. FROTHINGHAM, First Lieutenant and Regimental Adjutant, No. 483 Broadway, New-York City; or to RICHARD J. CLARK, Tammany Hall, Chatham-st., New-York City.

Pay commences from date of enlistment.

STANTON LEGION.
COL. W. H. ALLEN.

Recruits wanted immediately for Company A, Stanton Legion. This Company is nearly full, and requires but few men to complete it. Good quarters, rations, and uniforms of the regular army furnished as soon as mustered into the service. Promotions to the rank of Lieutenants made from the most deserving non-commissioned officers and privates. The evidence of Col. ALLEN'S treatment of his men in the First Regiment, is sufficient guarantee to persons enlisting of their being properly provided for. Relief Tickets furnished to families of soldiers. Apply to
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SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIGADE.—BEING authorized by the Governor of the State of New-York to raise a Company of Volunteers, to be attached to Spinola's Empire Brigade, I am now ready to receive all able-bodied men who wish to serve their country, in a first-class Company. Each man, as soon as he signs the roll, will be subsisted and clothed at the expense of the Government, and sent to comfortable quarters at camp, near the City. Pay from $13 to $23 per month, to commence from date of enlistment.

GEO. H. HITCHCOCK, Lieut., Recruiting Officer.

M'CLELLAN INFANTRY.—BEING AUTHORized by the Governor of the State of New-York to raise a company of volunteers to be ready in sixty days, I call upon all young men desirous to join my company to apply immediately. $100 bounty, and pay from $13 to $23 per month, one month's pay in advance, according to a bill passed the United States Senate June 3, 1862. Headquarters, No. 602 Broadway. Capt. WM. W. BATES, late Lieutenant in Mexican War.

Approved at the United States Mustering Office, June 4, 1862, by Capt. F. S. Larned, United States Army.

General Headquarters, Spinola's Empire Brigade, }
Lafayette Hall, }
New-York, June 20, 1862. }

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE Brigade has been established at Lafayette Hall, New-York, and at No. 341 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

Gen. Spinola will be at Brooklyn Headquarters from 9 until 12 A. M., each day, and at New-York from 2 until 6 P. M. each day. By order of Gen. SPINOLA.
L. Hanley, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Office of the U. S. Prize Commissioners, }
No. 39 Chambers-st. }

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY—By the U. S. Marshal, under the direction of the U. S. Prize Commissioners, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer—

The cargo of the *Henri Lewis*, consisting of
921 bbls. Molasses.
58¾ bbls. Molasses.
31 hhds Sugar.
1 bbl. Sugar.
73 cases Glass.
2 cases Clothing.
8 cases Linseed Oil.

Also, the cargo of the *Anna*, consisting of
779 bbls. Resin.
102 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.
263 Chairs.
1 lot Copper Sheets and Bolts.

E. H. OWEN, } U. S. Prize
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, } Commissioners.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.

Among the new importations of late may be mentioned an invoice of superb velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets and English oil-cloths, which are now offered to the public by the well-known firm of
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway,
at unprecedentedly low rates. The same house has on hand a choice stock of domestic carpets and oil-cloths at prices to suit the most limited means.

The above firm will be constantly receiving new styles in every variety and kind, which will be well deserving the attention of a discerning public.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE,

The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the

PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,

Is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS. It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It puts an end to SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS. It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.

ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.

PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

CLOTHING.

I have just completed my entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—not surpassed in this City for variety of an assortment, taste and style. The Children's and Furnishing Department not equaled. All will be sold at extremely low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

CLARET WINES AND BRANDIES,
From Messrs. Paul de Coninck, Monod & Giraud, of Bordeaux.
Warranted strictly pure. For sale by
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, 203 Pearl-st. N. Y.

A. J. Bleecker Son & Co., Auctioneers.
GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
One Hundred and Sixty-four BUILDING LOTS, &c., at the Merchants' Exchange salesrooms, WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock. WM. H. RAYNOR, Receiver.

BUTLER'S NEW GAS OIL MAKES GAS for about one-quarter the cost of Gas made from coal. Several hundred Works are now using it. Send for a circular. JOHN BUTLER, No. 113 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

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AT LEGRAIN'S,

Three new cases of
BAREGE GRENADINE ROBES,
At $1 35, worth $3.

BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES,
At $1 60, worth $4.
At $2 25, worth $5.

BAREGE DE LYON ROBES,
At $3 50, worth $7.

To close the season,
Great reduction in
FRENCH ORGANDIES and FRENCH PERCALES.

LACES and EMBROIDERIES
sacrificed, to close this department.

GLOVES, BEST JOUVIN, 90c.

PIQUES FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, at 18c.

SILKS reduced from $1 to 58c.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
corner Waverley-place.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in stock a very large and fashionable assortment of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
IN
LACE, SILK, CLOTH, &c.,
At low prices—to which they invite special attention.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS,
REDUCED
40 PER CENT.
40 PER CENT.
40 PER CENT.
From this day, to make room for Fall supply.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
W. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

LACE POINTS.
REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS.
REAL CHANTILLA LACE POINTS.
LAMA LACE POINTS.
From auction, at half cost.
BAREGE AND MOHAIR MANTILLAS,
New styles for Summer at low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 Broadway.

CLOAKS,
REDUCED
40 PER CENT.
40 PER CENT.
40 PER CENT.
From this day, to make room for Fall supply.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
W. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

SHAKER HOODS,
PALM LEAF, STRAW AND FELT HATS,
LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,
SUN UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,
For sale by case or dozen, at lowest current rates, by
D. S. WILLIAMS,
Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers, and Nos. 89 and 91 Reade-st.

A LARGE ADDITION,
THE LAST FOR THE SEASON,
HAS BEEN MADE TO OUR IMMENSE
STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.
EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH PURCHASED
IN THE AUCTION ROOMS
FOR CASH.
NOTHING PURCHASED THAT IS NOT
A BARGAIN,
AND, IN ORDER TO GAIN THE
CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE
OF THE PUBLIC,
SOLD FOR SMALL PROFITS,
NO MATTER HOW CHEAP THEY ARE BOUGHT.

IN ORDER
TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK
BEFORE THE 15TH OF JULY,
AS THE STORE WILL THEN BE CLOSED
FOR EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS,
THE ENTIRE STOCK HAS BEEN
MARKED DOWN
TO AUCTION PRICES.

7,500 yards Lavellas and Barege Anglais, at 4c. and 5c.
6,000 yards Lavellas and Barege Broche, at 9c., 10c., and 12½c.
6,500 yards Paris Grisallies, at 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
10,000 yards Poil de Chevres, 1s., 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
1,500 yards Poplins, 1s. 3d., and 1s. 6d.
5,000 yards Plain Mohairs, at 1s.
3,000 yards Silk Warp Poplinet, at 2s.
5,500 yards Silk Poplins, at 2s. 6d.
10,000 yards Silk and Wool Bareges, 1s., 1s. 3d. and 1s. 4d.
5,000 yards Crepe de Paris, 1s. 9d.
10,000 yards Barege Anglais, 2¼ wide, at 2s., old price, 6s.
IN MOURNING GOODS.
5,000 yards black Barege Anglais, at 8s.
5,000 yards black Barege Silk and Wool, 1s., 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.
—— yards Bombazine, at 5s. 6d., 6s. and 7s.
—— yards 2¼ yards wide black Delaine, 10s.
—— yards 2 yards wide Black Barege and Crape Masetes, at 5s. and 6s.
ALSO,
1 case Printed Marseilles, at 1s.
2 cases Poie de Chene, slightly damaged, 9c.
300 Barege Anglais Robes, 11 flounces, $2.
300 Barege Anglais Robes, 7 flounces, $2 50,
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF BLACK SILKS,
AT OLD PRICES.
ALSO,
THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF SILK CLOAKS
IN THE CITY.
ALSO,
A LARGE LINE OF DOMESTIC GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM
OF FASHION.
W. R. ROBERTS,
No. 252 Bowery.
N. B.—Please remember and look for the name over the door, and do not believe you are in ROBERTS' unless you see the name.

INDISCRIMINATE REDUCTION
IN PRICES
OF
RICH DRESS GOODS.
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
OF THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF
CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 8,
$50,000 worth of Rich Dress Goods,
Reduced 40 per cent.
$25,000 worth of Domestic Goods,
Reduced 30 per cent.
$20,000 worth of Pure Irish Linens,
Reduced 40 per cent.
$25,000 worth of Rich Mantillas,
Reduced 60 per cent.
In offering the above goods at these reduced prices, we trust the former reputation of this establishment is a sufficient guarantee of our present intention.
We therefore offer the inducements to purchasers.
100,000 YARDS OF CHOICE GOODS,
For traveling dresses at 6¼ cents per yard.
8,000 yards Barege Anglais, at 6½ cents per yard.
10,000 yards Barege Himalays, at 6¼ cents per yard.
10,000 yards rich Broche Grenadine, at 12½ cents per yard.
8,000 yards black Gros de Rhin Silks (high lustre),
From 75 cents to $1 25 per yard.
10,000 yards rich plain and fancy Silks (new styles),
From 63 cents to $1 per yard.
MANTILLAS AND SACQUES (in Silk and Cloth),
From $2 to $8.
2,000 Garments, from $2 50 to $10—of the latest styles.
10,000 pairs of British Hosiery, from 10 cents to 15 cents.
150 dozen ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, at 6¼ cents.
100 dozen ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, at 12½ cents.
50 dozen ladies' Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, at 18 cents.
THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF
HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS,
Containing
20,000 yards Bleached Cottons, of the best make.
50,000 yards Unbleached Cottons.
2,000 Marseilles Counterpanes and Quilts.
20,000 yards of Lace and Muslin Drapery.
1,000 dozen Fine Linen Napkins.
10,000 yards Fine Linen Diaper Cloth, damask,
10,000 yards Fine Linen Toweling.
1,500 Fine Linen Table-cloths, damask.
Hotel-keepers, of all others, are especially interested, and should examine this stock without delay.
Sale Peremptory,
And the entire stock closed out at the earliest possible moment. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

LAST WEEK FOR SELLING OFF.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS expect to remove on July 1, and are desirous of clearing out stock as much as possible before that date.
They offer the greatest bargains in
LAWNS, ORGANDIES, BAREGES, GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES, POILE DE CHEVRES,
TRAVELING GOODS, SILKS, and other
DRESS GOODS.
RIBBONS,
(A very large stock at less than half price.)
SHAWLS,
In most desirable styles for Summer wear.
EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, DOMESTICS, &c. Only need looking at to see how cheap they all are.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

R. H. MACY
IS OPENING
DRAB GRENADINE VEILS,
ALL QUALITIES.
BLACK RIBBONS WITH WHITE EDGES,
ALL WIDTHS.
R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., 2 DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

CANTON MATTINGS
VERY CHEAP.
Reduced to less than cost, to make room for other goods, at No. 108 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK.

WASH SILKS AND REAL PINE-APPLE GOODS, and all other scarce and curious articles; American Indian Bark and Bead Work, Fans, with other varieties at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 653 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS,
REDUCED
40 PER CENT.
40 PER CENT.
40 PER CENT.
From this day, to make room for Fall supply.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
W. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
STRAW GOODS.
From auction, at half last month's prices.
Balance of stock reduced in proportion, to clear out.
Also, several lines of
NEW BLOOMERS AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
ALSO,
GRAY HAIR BONNETS.
THE CHEAPEST SPLIT STRAW BONNETS
IN THE CITY.
READY MONDAY,
June 23.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this department No. 66 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
RIBBONS FROM THURSDAY'S AND FRIDAY'S SALES.
No. 4 TRIMMING RIBBONS, 65 cents per piece.
No. 5 TRIMMING RIBBONS, CORDED EDGE, best quality, $1 25 the piece, every shade, including the capuchine.
NEW LINE OF BONNET RIBBONS, from 13 cents.
EXAMINE THE RICH BROCADED RIBBONS at 20c.
WE HAVE A LINE OF WHITE RIBBONS
At 3 shillings, worth 56 cents.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS
NEW EVERY DAY.
LARGEST STOCK OF
FRENCH FLOWERS IN THE CITY,
TO SELECT FROM.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OVER 20,000 PAIRS OF FRENCH SILK MITTS,
From low to richest qualities, at half the regular prices.
READY MONDAY, June 23.
ALSO,
CHEAP HOSIERY, CHEAP EMBROIDERIES,
CHEAP LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
Large line of Silk Gloves, from 13 cents per pair.
Who sells Jouvan's Kid Gloves at 63 cents besides
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.?
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
FULL LINES OF BLACK AND WHITE SILK LACES.
FULL LINE OF MAGPIE LACES.
ALSO,
BLACK AND WHITE VEILS, COIFFURES, &c., &c.
500 PUSHER VEILS, at 75 cents, cheap.
FASHIONABLE SHADES, IN BONNET SILKS.
DESIRABLE SHADES IN VELVETS.
TEN THOUSAND PALM-LEAF AND OTHER FANS.
Under regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Entrance to this department No. 66 Allen-st.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

REAL LACE POINTS.
A fine assortment received per steamship *China*, for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—200 DOZEN kid-made Silk at 38c.; 500 dozen Ladies' Hose—fine Hose—25c.; Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments; best Paris Kid, 63c. Also, Alexandre's and Couvoisier's Kid and Silk Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS, and others, who desire to learn, through the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," of well qualified teachers, *for any department of instruction*, are requested to notify us as early as convenient.
Well prepared TEACHERS are invited to call.
References: Rev. J. H. Brakeley, Pres't Female College, Bordentown, N. J.; John H. Willard, Troy, N. Y.; D. C. Van Norman, LL.D., New-York; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Pres't Hitchcock, Amherst; M. N. Wisewell, Eagleswood Military School, N. J.; Hon. Henry Barnard, LL.D., Hartford; W. H. Wells, Supt. Instruction, Chicago; Barnes & Burr, Ivison, Phinney & Co., Blakeman & Mason, Publishers, N. Y. G. S. WOODMAN & COMP'Y, Agents for Schools and Teachers, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," NO. 561 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars (gratuitously.) Experienced teachers supplied with desirable positions (no registration fee.) References Professors Calkins, Northend, Phelps, and Boyd, Wm. H. Wells, Superintendent Public Instruction, Chicago; Prof. Brakely, Bordentown College; Harper Bros., and many others. Wanted, a superior music teacher (lady) for Illinois—salary $600; two teachers (ladies) of music, painting and English; a Professor of military tactics—a graduate of West Point preferred—salary liberal; two principals for schools in Maryland; three teachers (ladies) of English, music and French; also, a lady as governess and lady's companion. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY, WHO HAS TAUGHT French with great success for several years past, desires a situation in this City, where lessons in French would be received as an equivalent for board. Would like a situation in a seminary. Highest testimonials will be given. Address FRENCH TEACHER, No. 124 West 26th-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a situation as governess in a family; would not object to going into the country during the Summer. Address H. B., at Randolph's book-store, No. 683 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THAT ELEGANT brown-stone front house No. 817 2d-av., southwest corner of 51st-st.; size 21x60; handsomely-finished and complete with all improvements, and in perfect order, built expressly by the owner for his own use; will be sold at a low figure on easy terms. May be seen during the day. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer, No. 169 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—To close an estate, No. 1 Phillip's-row, Skillman-st., north of Myrtle-av. Price $2,500.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 37 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY LOTS.—SEVERAL PLOTS OF Broadway lots, including corners, for sale to close estates. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,241 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, FOUR-SEATED, newly painted wagon, with pole and shafts; has top to back seat. Also, fine single harness, (nearly new;) a lady's and gentleman's saddle and bridle. Apply in KING'S Stable, in 41st-st., near Madison-av.

HORSE FOR SALE.—DARK BROWN, SEVEN years old, good traveler, sound and kind, will work in any harness. May be seen at Mr. KETCHUM'S stable, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED—WITH THIS amount in cash, in an old, established business, paying large profits, without further risk. Apply to SIMON BOLIVAR, No. 335 Broadway, (Moffatt Building,) office 21 and 22, second floor.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED WITH this amount in cash, to invest in an old-established business, doing a trade of $50,000 a year. Apply to SIMON BOLIVAR, No. 335 Broadway, Office second floor, Nos. 21 and 22, (Moffat's Building.)

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, OR THEIR RELATIVES, CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, ARREARS OF PAY AND PENSIONS, COLLECTED AND CASHED BY
J. NELSON LUCKEY, Army and Navy Agent,
Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST AND cheapest marble mantels can be bought at KLABER'S Marble Yards, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., and No. 84 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST. to No. 12 Park-place.
HY. G. HADDEN, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, situations by two young women, one as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or laundress, or would take care of children and travel with a lady; the other to go out by the day or week as dressmaker; understands her business in all its branches; also, all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference if required. Call or address No. 443 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMRID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress, in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or would do general housework in a small private family; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 East 32d-st., near 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing; has several years' City reference from her last place; prefers the country. Call at No. 200 East 19th-st., 2d floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a capable person, to do chamberwork; is willing to assist in fine washing, or sew in a small family. Call at or address B. McG., No. 98 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do general housework if required, in the City or country; has the best references. Call at No. 404 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., top floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's place, No. 29 Union-square, corner of 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; meats, soups, fish, bread, &c., desserts, jellies, blancmange, &c., in all styles; ice creams, ices; is kind and obliging; would go to a boarding-house or private family; salary from $10 to $12. Call, or address, for two days, No. 317 West 29th-st., cottage in the rear. Best reference in city and country.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable woman, as cook; understands all kinds of soups, meat, poultry and game, and is an excellent hand at desserts; is a good hand to make bread and biscuits; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 83 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; all kinds of meats, pastry and vegetables, and is willing and competent to take charge of a dairy; has excellent references from last place; a country place preferred. Call at No. 46 1st-place, second door from Clinton, Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands the French and American style of cooking; all styles of made dishes, creams and jellies; no objection to the country; wages $10 to $12. Call or address No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, soups, game, and is a good baker of bread; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 526 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced Protestant woman as professed cook; understands soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also English and French dishes; no objection to the country; reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 128 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class cook in a private family; understands the cooking of soups, fish, meats, poultry, game and desserts; is a very excellent baker; will be found competent; unexceptionable City reference given. Apply at No. 239 6th-av., for two days, in the grocery store.

AS COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as cook; is thoroughly competent and can give unexceptionable references as to character and capability. No objections to the country. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a widow woman; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference from her last place; prefers the country. Call at No. 200 East 19th-st., for two days.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 25 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted, by a competent person, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, French, English and American; the best of reference given. Apply at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable girl, as first-rate cook, and is willing to assist in the plain washing, if required; can give the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN wishes a situation as cook; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; reference unexceptionable. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation as above, by a smart, industrious girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, good plain cook, obliging, neat and trusty; is highly recommended, and will try to please, at moderate wages, either in the City or country. Apply at No. 345 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, a situation as cook and laundress; four years reference. Call at No. 31 West 34th-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Situations wanted in the country for several excellent servants, who refer for character and qualifications to some of the first families in Brooklyn, and are really desirable servants. Apply at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner of Joralemon-st., formerly of Tillary-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A German girl, of very neat and respectable appearance, wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron, in a gentleman's family; is in every respect a desirable servant; speaks English well, and refers to a Brooklyn family. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A first-class, respectable woman, with good reference, desires a situation of this kind in a private family in the City; is not afraid of work, and would engage at moderate wages. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a young woman; is a good cook and baker of plain pastries, and excellent washer and ironer; has excellent reference; no objections to the country. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 175½ Elm-st., near Broome-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference of four years. Call for two days at No. 49 East 31st-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class dressmaker, the work of a few more families by the day, or would take work home. Address Mrs. HOLCOMB, No. 245 Spring-st., in the rear.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a smart, trusty servant girl to do cooking or general housework, either in the City or country; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook; a desirable and respectable servant, economical, neat and obliging, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A neat, tidy girl, with excellent City references, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; would take care of a baby and do a lady's washing, and mind a child; wages $6. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A SMART AND tidy girl, with good references from last employer, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker, first-rate laundress, and will make herself useful. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS HOUSEMAID.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation to do the housework of a small family, or would do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing; would go to the country; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as housemaid, or as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 121 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, who can give good references, a situation in a family as lady's maid, or would take charge of children; understands doing up fine muslins and laces and dressing hair; is a nice seamstress; no objection to distant city or country. Can be seen at 115 West 24th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young woman, as lady's maid; is a thorough seamstress; understands cutting and fitting and hair-dressing in all its branches; can produce most undoubted references as to character, &c. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, by an intelligent Scotch woman, a situation to travel to Europe with a family in the above capacity, or would go as stewardess; has good City references. Address, for three days, S. D., Post-office, No. 831 Broadway.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN EXperienced laundress family washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and French fluting; has the best of City reference as to character and capability from families she has worked for the last ten years. Call or address Mrs. BENSON, No. 357 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as laundress, and has no objection to assist with the chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place; the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 225 West 26th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as laundress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 74 West 26th-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman as laundress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands laundry work; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a middle-aged Protestant woman, who is competent to take care of an infant, bring it up by hand if required, and is accustomed to the care of children; good City references given. Apply at No. 372 6th-av., second door below 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a respectable woman; could take care of an infant, or of larger children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 137 West 46th-st., three doors from Broadway, immediately. No objection to the country.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman wishes a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby, or do chamberwork and care children, and make herself useful; is a neat sewer. No objection to the country. Has excellent reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTable young girl wishes a situation as children's nurse and good plain sewer, and can do chamberwork; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 369 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—WANTED, A situation for a very excellent Protestant nurse; thoroughly understands the charge of an infant from its birth; would travel or go in the country; is also a first-class chambermaid; will be found a very neat and desirable person, being most highly recommended. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as competent seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; would go by the week, but a permanent situation preferred; would be willing to take care of children, or do light chamberwork; would go in the country. The best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 23 West 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a machine, or would assist in the care of growing up children; has good City reference. Call at No. 307 East 14th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A REspectable Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit; good City reference can be given if required. Call or address MATHILDE, No. 658 Broadway, Room 21.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can give the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 192 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS GERMAN SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTable person, a Protestant, who understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking, wishes a situation to go in the country; can give good reference. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, (formerly at the Bible House.)

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.—Housekeepers, hotel-proprietors, and others wanting good servants, are invited to call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. A large number of girls, with good references, want situations to do all kinds of work; also men servants.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, AND EXPERIenced operator, having two sewing-machines, would like to obtain work, either in large or small quantities; drawers, undershirts, bustles, or similar light work preferred. Address W., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A SCOTCH WOMAN WISHES TO GO OUT by the day, week or month, to wash and iron, or do housework in a private family; wishes a good, steady home; has the best of references; can be seen for three or four days; call at No. 368 8th-av., top floor, front room.

WASHING AND IRONING—BY A FIRST-rate laundress. Terms reasonable, and dispatch guaranteed. Apply at No. 113 West 31st-st., first floor.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper's assistant, or as an entry clerk; City reference given. Address H. W., 35 West 44th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS coachman, by a steady, sober man; he is an excellent and careful driver, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; he has lived with some of the best families in this City and country, which his reference will show; no objection to travel; the very best of City and country reference will be given by those families he has lived with. Call or address J. M. C. No. 108 East 22d-st., or Box 232 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable single young man as coachman; perfectly understands his business; has lived in some of the best families in the City, and has the best of reference; is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer; no objection to travel with a single gentleman. Can be seen for two days, or until engaged, at William Kerr's livery stable, Nos. 23 and 25 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single young man, who perfectly understands his business; would have no objections to City or country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Waters' saddlery store, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., or address a note to P. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant single young man, a situation as coachman, in a private family; he understands his business well, and would make himself useful in the country or City. The best of reference given from his employer, as to sobriety and honesty. Direct to G. W. F., Box 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a single man, who understands his business; is an excellent groom and a good steady driver; in City or country; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Address D. P., No. 1,141 Broadway, at Mr. Walke's Saddlery.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a colored young man who fully understands the care of horses, and can furnish the best of City references from his late employer; has no objections to go to a watering place. Address or apply to A. V. L., at Charles Waters' harness store, No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable Englishman of long experience, and who thoroughly understands his business; will be found strictly honest, sober and attentive to his duty; has good City references. Address S. B., care of Mr. Mills, livery stable keeper, No. 54 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of reference from his last employer. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery store, No. 50 4th-av., or address a note to P. N., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE man, a coachman's place; one that understands his business perfectly, and can give the best City reference; has no objection to the country or City. Apply to Mr. P. Traynor, saddle and harness store, No. 326 4th-st., for R. P. POWERS.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; no objections to the country; good references. Call at No. 33 1st-st., near 1st-av.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations by a man and wife; the man as coachman and gardener—the wife as first-rate cook, laundress or nurse; both understand their business; have the best of reference from their last employer; no objections to the country. Call or address, for two days, No. 71, corner of Nassau and John sts., in the cigar store.

AS COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant man who perfectly understands the care and driving of horses; the best of references given from families in this City. Address, for two days, COACHMAN, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITUATION wanted by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has five years' reference from his last employer; has no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, No. 138 Fulton-st., in the store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a man who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; has 12 years' references from one place; no objection to the country; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address for two days J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office; the best of references given.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A COLORED young man is desirous of procuring a situation as coachman or groom in a private family, in the City or country; understands his business thoroughly, and can produce excellent references as to character, &c. Apply this day at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S No. 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; has lived five years in his last place; is a Protestant. Address for two days, J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant single man, a situation as farmer and assist in the garden, and take care of horses; understands farming perfectly; has good reference. Can be seen, for three days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a single man, German, as gardener; has had many years experience in this country; thoroughly understands his business, and is not afraid of work; can give the best of references. Call on or address H. R., at Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener by a very respectable single Englishman, thoroughly competent in his business; would prefer to be with a member of the Episcopal Church; would have no objections to take care of a horse and carriage. Address, for two days, W. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as gardener; understands all branches of vegetable gardening and farming; good reference given. He speaks French and German. Call at No. 10 Catherine-st., in the shoe-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT GARDENER.—WANTED, A situation by a young man, as assistant gardener on a large place; or would take a small place as gardener; understands the management of grapery, green-house and peach houses, and can come well recommended from his last employer, for sobriety, industry and capability. Address GARDENER, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GERMAN GARDENER.—A GERMAN, who thoroughly understands his business, wishes a situation as above. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, on Astor-place (formerly at the Bible House).

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—A SITuation wanted by a respectable Protestant young man, as either farmer, gardener or coachman; understands the care of horses; can mow lawns to taste and style; is a man that can put his hands to any kind of work on a gentleman's place; can give the best of reference as to character. Address G. H., for four days, care of Mr. Gleason, Jamaica, L. I.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Wanted, a situation as gardener and coachman, by a man who understands both in all their branches, and the laying out of new places, and can be highly recommended from last employer; will make himself generally useful to any gentleman who may employ him. Address GARDENER, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM OR COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation by a young Englishman, as groom or coachman; understands plain gardening and the care and management of horses, is a good driver; has had long experience in London and this country; good City reference; no objection to the country. Address, for three days, C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE MAN a situation; City reference from his last place, in which he has lived three years; can clean and take care of plate; no objection to the country or to travel. Seen for two days at No. 64 West 18th-st., second door from 6th-av., or address L. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, either in town or country, by a respectable man; is steady and competent in his business; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 815 Broadway, in the fruit-store, for 2 days, T. W.

TO MACHINISTS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man from the country, 18 years old, a place in some good shop to learn the trade; has had some experience before. Inquire of or address F. CURRAN, Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE TO TAKE care of a child two years old; must be a good sewer, and have best references; to live in the country during Summer. Apply to-day, at No. 214 Livingston-st., between Bond and Nevins, Brooklyn.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a young girl for nurse, plain sewer and willing to make herself generally useful; must come well recommended and willing to go to the country for the Summer; wages $5 per month. Inquire at No. 828 Greenwich-st.

TO DENTISTS.—AN EXPERIENCED DENTIST wanted. Mail applicants will state their age, if single or married, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages expected. At E. & A. PRETERRE, Dentists, No. 159 Bowery, New-York. Also, there is a vacancy for a dental student.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the dry goods business. Apply at No. 65 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

REAL ESTATE IN CONNECTICUT.—FOR SALE IN HARTFORD—A desirable residence situated on Washington-street, one of the finest avenues of the city. The grounds contain over one and a half acres of land, fronting on Washington and Park sts., and are handsomely graded, containing ornamental and fruit trees, shrubs, &c. The house is of brick, with hewn stone foundation, large and comfortable, in good order, with gas, Connecticut River water, bathing rooms and other modern conveniences. The stable is brick with a rear entrance from another street. For particulars inquire of or address WM. C. ALDEN, No. 271 Main-st., Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON the banks of the Hudson, one hour's ride from City Hall, and within five minutes' walk of a dépôt on Hudson River Railroad. The place contains four acres of ground tastefully laid out in lawn and garden; an abundance of shade and fruit trees of choice varieties. The house is large and commodious, with all modern improvements; house for gardener, with fine stable, and carriage-house attached; valuable water front. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; or address HUDSON, Box No. 3,800 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A COTTAGE with 12 acres of land, on Throg's Neck, near Pelham Bridge; fine view of the water; plenty of fruit and shade trees, and grounds tastefully arranged. Apply to W. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance and A. Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, near Garrison's Station, opposite West Point, to let or lease. Apply to T. M. FRANKLIN, office No. 7, 2d floor, Union Building, No. 52 William-st., or W. D. GARRISON, near the dépôt, at Garrison's Station, Hudson River Railroad.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

TO LET IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—2½ miles above Harlem Bridge, on Hunt's Point Road, a cottage containing 15 rooms, with stable and coach-house, and about five acres of land, including a garden already planted. Will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises, or of J. B. SIMPSON, 25 Chatham-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,—A SMALL COUNtry place pleasantly situated on the east side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Inquire of JAMES GARDNER, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., or TITUS, FRAZEE & TITUS, No. 86 Market-slip, New-York.

AT ASTORIA.—TO LET, ON VERY REASONAble terms, a well-built cottage, with nine city lots, and coach-house, stable, &c. Inquire on the premises, corner of Broadway and Academy-st., or at No. 25 Chatham-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH beg to inform their friends and the public that the OCEAN HOUSE will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of July.

Also, that they intend to keep it in every respect FIRST-CLASS, and worthy of a continuance of the extensive and highly appreciated patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. The music will be furnished by Mr. Wm. G. Dietrich's favorite Harmonic Orchestra, which has been engaged for the season.

Rooms can be engaged at the Ocean House, or at the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, where a diagram of the house can be seen. KERNER & BIRCH.
CLARENDON HOTEL, New-York, June 13, 1862.

THROGG'S NECK,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Accommodations may be had at a delightful country seat, at Throgg's Neck, convenient to steamboat landing, for a few select families. Bathing and fishing; plenty of fruit; frequent communication by steamboat to the foot of Fulton-st. every day. References exchanged. Address Mrs. B., care of Charles H. Goeing, No. 80 Pearl-st., where information will be given.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION—Highlands, New-Jersey, is now open for the reception of guests. The *Highland Light* and *Long Branch* being temporarily drawn off in service of the Government, the shortest route will be to take the steamboat at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the foot of Murray-st. Those wishing to patronize this favorite resort will procure tickets on board of the boat for Highlands and Middletown stations, where good stages will be in readiness, and will find it a pleasant drive. JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, will be opened for the season on the 14th of June. Families can obtain rooms in suite, or completely furnished cottages, with or without board. Arrangements have been made to run stages to and from all the trains of the Long Island, Brooklyn and Jamaica Central Railway during the season.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT IN A very small, unobtrusive family to let, with board, to an invalid or a lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—Superior country residence.

BOARDING.—NO 155 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST. Gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen can be accommodated with a choice of rooms and good board, in a first-class, brown-stone house. Location unsurpassed. Dinner at 6; references exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE wishing to engage board permanently, can have a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; no extras—a generous table. Location in the neighborhood of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Terms, $900 per annum. Address Mrs. A., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODERATE prices, can be had at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., below auction prices warranted, and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Please call. You will save money, and be honorably served.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE—In all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Suites $20 and upward. Also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FARMS.

GOOD FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—About 20 acres, with good house and barn, and other buildings; nine acres planted with corn and potatoes, and other things; the rest in good grass, good fruit; it is well fenced, has two cisterns, and a good well of water; 2½ hours' ride from New-York City. Price $2,000; $600 down. Apply to WM. ROTH, No. 400 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer,
Office No. 130 Broadway.

CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK.—TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 230 Hudson-st., corner of Broome-st., the entire stock of Furniture, Upholstery, Looking-Glasses, &c., contained in the building, being the entire stock of M. S. McNAMARA—established in 1834—who now retires from the business.

The stock includes Parlor, Hall, Dining, Library and Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, oval and other gilt frame Looking-Glasses, &c. Also, three extra-large gilt Pier Mirrors; Carpets, unfinished Frames, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, for cash—to suit dealers, housekeepers and others. Deposits required.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
By A. D. GALE, No. 44 Dey-st.
MANUFACTURERS' PACKAGE SALE
THIS DAY,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
About 1,000 cases of Boots, Shoes and Balmorals, comprising a PRIME and GENERAL ASSORTMENT adapted to the season.
Catalogues and goods ready for examination at 8 o'clock this morning.
A. D. GALE,
Agent for the Manufacturers,
No. 44 Dey-st.,
New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALES
MURRAY HILL,
One of the finest plots in the City—five lots
BY JAMES M. MILLER & WM. KENNELLY,
Office, No. 28 Pine-st., TUESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
FORECLOSURE SALE
Of five valuable lots situated on southwest corner 37th-st. and 4th or Park avs., being 98 feet 9 inches in front on the avenue, or half the block, and 105 feet on 37th-st. The location of these plots are unsurpassed, and offers a rare opportunity to purchase so fine a plot.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT ORIGINAL MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS BY THE BEST AMERICAN ARTISTS.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at his gallery adjoining the salesroom No. 111 Nassau-st., a few doors south of Beekman-st., a magnificent collection of original modern oil-paintings, among which will be found Church's original "Study of the Deluge;" D. M. Carter's chef d'ouvre, "The Death of the Virgin;" "The Freshet," by Vogel; "The Roman Flower Girl," by Augero. Also, choice specimens by Wm. Hart, Geo. H. Hall, S. Coleman, Jr., J. O. B. Inman, T. P. Rossiter, Johnson, Loop, Feuchsel, Jameson, Wenzler, Hows, Parker, Yewell, Kittell, Pratt, Hubbard, Pattison, Waterman, Van Beest, Miller, Cafferty, Tate, Pyne, Wydeveld, Blondell, Beaulieu, McEwan, Kyle, Chapman, Richards and others. Also, "The Embarkation," by Van Asselyn, of Holland; "Christ and His Disciples at Emmaus," by Francisco Solimene, of Naples, with genuine certificate from H. Farrer, of London; "The Interior," by Meyer, of Rome; "The Draught Horse," by Herring, of London. The two last are from the collection of the late Mr. Daniels, and were painted to order. Also, specimens by Van Ingen, Lacroix and others.

This is not a sale of a gentleman leaving for Europe, nor of a nobleman, but it is a sale of GENUINE PAINTINGS, mostly contributed by the artists themselves, and will be fully guaranteed by the Auctioneer.

The attention of CONNOISSEURS is respectfully requested to this sale, as this is by far the FINEST COLLECTION offered at auction in some years.

The public are respectfully invited to visit the Gallery, where the above Paintings are now on exhibition, with catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large quantity of unclaimed baggage, consisting of trunks, valises, carpet-bags, &c., with contents; in all about 300 packages, the accumulation of a California, Havana and New-Orleans Steamship Company, for the last five years; to be sold without reserve, by order of said Steamship Company, for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash; City funds. Now on exhibition.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom 37 Nassau-st.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL, at auction, TUESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, a fine brown Canadian pony, warranted sound and kind in all harness, of great endurance and good speed; also, an express wagon, nearly new and in perfect order; also, set of single silver-plated harness, made to order and but little used—sold only as the owner has no use for them; also a coupé rockaway, built by Lawrence, and single rockaway, built by Lawrence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at Salesroom No. 141 Broadway, will be offered a very large and well-assorted stock of first-class cabinet furniture, embracing a great variety of parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture, in rosewood, oak, black walnut and mahogany, worthy the attention of buyers. Sale positive.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising all kinds of men's, women's, misses' and children's wear; also, a large lot of stock goods. Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

CHAS. A. LENT, Auctioneer—Newark, N. J.
A LARGE TRADE SALE OF CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—Will be held at Newark, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the large Union Dock building, near Centre-st. dépôt. Catalogues will be furnished for the sale.

WM. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, fancy ware, &c., now opening, by WM. W. SHIRLEY, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., in lots for retailing; a large and desirable stock for cash, well packed for shipping.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, wardrobes, lounges, hatracks, washstands, carpets, oil cloths, feather beds, hair mattrasses, looking-glasses, chandeliers, kitchen furniture, &c.

JAMES M. MILLER AND WM. KENNELLY will sell, under foreclosure, on TUESDAY, June 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, five valuable lots of land on southwest corner of 37th-st. and Park or 4th avs. The location is unsurpassed; surrounded by first-class dwellings.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN be accommodated with board for the Summer, on a farm 22 miles from the City. The location is on high ground, very healthy and pleasant, shade trees and flower garden; plenty of fruit, vegetables and milk; communication with the City by rail seven times a day. For terms, which are moderate, and further particulars, apply at No. 24 Spruce-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE Summer, or for one year, by a family of three adults and four children, in a pleasant country village, where there are good schools, and within two hours of New-York by railroad or steamboat. Address Box No. 623 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL.—A family pleasantly located, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, wish a few boarders. Could accommodate three families with large airy rooms and good board. Address H. H. R., Box No. 34 Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED at a farm-house in Connecticut at Hawleyville, 1½ miles from dépôt on the Housatonic Railroad; is an elevated, pleasant and healthy location. Address THOS. S. TAYLOR, Hawleyville, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED at a commodious farm-house in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; the location is very healthy and pleasing, two miles from the river; pure mountain air and medicinal Springs. Address H. E., Box No. 4,086 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—Thirty miles from New-York, ¼ mile from dépôt; splendid mansion, large airy rooms, fine river view, ample grounds and shade. For particulars, call on D. W. BIXBY, No. 8 Astor-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS can be obtained by applying to Mrs. SCOTT, Locust Hill, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., at the foot of South 9th-st., being 150 feet front on 1st-st., running down to the East River over 360 feet, with wharf 150 feet front of 20 feet depth at low water; and a return dock of 175 feet, with the privilege of extending Piers out into the river to the exterior water line, about 250 feet; containing about 22 lots of ground. Has been used for the last seven years for the storage of naval stores and oil; being covered by sheds, is well calculated for a sugar refinery or any other manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 40 1st-st., opposite.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engine 1,000 horse-power. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET —Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET.—HALF OF FIRST FLOOR ON BROADWAY to rent, cheap, suitable for offices or most any kind of business. Inquire at No. 197 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS TO LET—At No. 47 East 23d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO RENT ON STATEN ISLAND—A FURnished two-story stone house with a lodge, greenhouse, grapery, stable and all the necessary outbuildings, situated within 10 minutes' walk of the harbor landing. For particulars, inquire of MILLER, PEET & NICHOLS, No. 192 Broadway.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

PROPOSALS FOR $333,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK," authorized by Chap. 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City. ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, May 28, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 18, 1862.—In pursuance of the terms of the Debt Certificates of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) issued for fractional allowances of premiums for stock differences on the Consolidation in 1853, notice is hereby given that the certificates of the said denomination still outstanding will be paid at par on the first day of November next, when the next semi-annual payment of interest on the same becomes due, at the BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, after which date interest on the said certificates will cease. In the meantime, the said certificates will be redeemed at par, and accrued interest at the said Bank of Commerce, at the office of J. E. Thayer & Bro., Boston, and at this office.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—JOHN S. GILES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office, for the purchase and sale of real estate, to No. 174 Canal-st. Loans furnished, and moneys invested on bond and mortgage. Persons desiring loans, and those having moneys to invest on real estate securities, or real estate to dispose of, can enter the same on the books of the office, free of charge. Property rented, and rents collected by a competent and responsible collector. Insurances effected in the best City companies. The undersigned, from his long experience and intimate knowledge of the above business, feels confident of his ability to promote the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage. JOHN S. GILES.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1862.
THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The holders of the Michigan Southern First Mortgage Bonds, which fell due Nov. 1, 1860, and of the Northern Indiana First Mortgage Bonds, which fell due Aug. 1, 1861, are requested to present them at this office for payment, on the 16th inst. Interest will cease accruing on said Bonds on the 16th inst., except in those cases where the holders shall not have received this notice of payment, and in those cases on the date of receiving this notice. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, May 26, 1862.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's Office in Buffalo on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., and remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS AND MADISON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of Trustees' Certificates for First Mortgage and Income Bonds and Dividend Scrip, or of certificates for shares of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company can have them exchanged for the securities of the new Company, in accordance with the plan of organization, upon application to
J. & S. FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine-st.

BULL'S HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1862.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BULL'S Head Bank are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Elections will be held at the Banking House, corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due July 1, 1862, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company, will be paid on and after that day at the office of
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON the Funded Debt Mortgage Bonds of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid at No. 25 William-st., by H. C. KINGSLEY.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD, Silver, U. S. Demand Notes, and 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, by W. H. MARSTON, 36 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL, CORNER VARICK-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M.
6 per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
INTEREST COMMENCES ON JULY 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, (open daily.)
DEPOSITS from 25 cents to $5,000 received.
Six per cent. interest paid.
INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Interest commences July 1, 1862.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTE—NO. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Interest on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Interest to commence on July 1. Bank open from 9 to 2 daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. $150. GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $175 to $300.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO
NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the Stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1862.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of
FIFTY PER CENT.
to the policy holders upon the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1862, and Scrip Certificates therefor will be issued on the 15th day of July next, and upon the same day SIX PER CENT. interest will be payable in cash upon the outstanding scrip issued by the Company.
A semi-annual cash dividend of SIX PER CENT. has also been declared, payable to the Stockholders on demand. R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, dated June 17, 1862, ordered a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds.
The payment of the dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1862.
The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer at the time of payment in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal
JUNE 17, 1862.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20, 1862.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a cash dividend of five per cent. out of the net earnings of the six months ending 30th inst., and a stock dividend of five per cent. out of the accumulated surplus, both payable on and after 1st day of August next. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York. The dividend certificates to be issued for fractional shares, will not be entitled to future dividends, until converted into full shares. The transfer books will close on the evening of July 12, and open August 3. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.
The transfer-books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 18th inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NINETEENTH REGULAR DIVIDEND TIME OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST.—The Company hereby give notice that the Direction have declared a dividend on the capital stock of FOUR PER CENT., from the earnings of the Company for the last six months, payable on or after the 4th of July next.
They have also increased the Surplus 25 per cent.
The Company continues to insure on the most reasonable terms.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1862.
TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, from the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.
The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 5.
M. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 18, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st July next. By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.
By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chie Cabin Passage....................$130
Second Cabin Passage....................75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$110
Second Cabin Passage....................60
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class....................$160
Third-class....................66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
ETNA....................SATURDAY, June 28
GLASGOW....................SATURDAY, July 5.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....................SATURDAY, July 12.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin....$75	Steerage....$30
First cabin to London...$80	Steerage to London....$33
First cabin to Paris....$85	Steerage to Paris....$38
First cabin to Hamburg..$85	Steerage to Hamburg..$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
COLUMBIA,
R. ADAMS, U. S. Navy, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for Havana, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
Persons desiring to select state-rooms for the next trip of this vessel from New-York to Liverpool, can do so at the office No. 7 Broadway.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, for the Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship MARION, J. D. Phillips, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for New-Orleans, on WEDNESDAY, July 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage, $75. For freight, of which a limited quantity will be taken, or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

PASSENGERS PER ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, are requested to be on board at the Company's Wharf, East Boston, at 9 A. M., on WEDNESDAY next, 25th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
NEW-YORK, 22d June, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee, against WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE and WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, Jr.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 41 Wall-street, Jauncey Court, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 4, 1862.
NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action, was filed in the office of the City and County of New-York, June 3, 1862.—Dated June 7, 1862. NATHANIEL P. ROGERS, je10-law-6wTu. Plaintiff's Attorney.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the name of OGILVIE & LOW, for the purchase and sale on commission of Foreign Bills of Exchange, Stocks and Bonds, at No. 30 Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1862. ARCH'D OGILVIE, HENRY W. LOW.

MR. EDWARD KING, BY MUTUAL CONSENT, retires this day from our firm, with the view of establishing himself as a STOCK and BOND BROKER, under his own name. JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862.

DYSPEPSIA AND KINDRED DISEASES of the stomach and bowels can be more effectually cured by a vegetable nutricious cracker (Davy's Ervalenta) than by any drugs. ISAAC McGAY, Cracker Baker, No. 219 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
The best external remedy known. Prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural bone-setter. Try it. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle.
Agent New-York,
MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED BY DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Success in every instance is as certain as that water quenches thirst. Office No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Prevention better than cure. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive or Patent Vulcanized Safe. Those who have used them are never without them. Price $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of remittance.

READ! READ! READ!—ALL WHO ARE afflicted with salt rheum, scrofula, dyspepsia, chilblains, boils, &c., will do well to use the EASTON MINERAL WATER. It is an infallible remedy. Hundreds have used it, and can bear testimony to its efficacy. Try it; it is invaluable. Sent to any part of the country, in quantities to suit the purchaser. For sale at the store of S. STERLING, Jr., No. 84 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn. Circulars sent free to any part of the country.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address—Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "NERVOUS DEBILITY," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., OPPOSITE Lord & Taylor's, New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved artificial teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or plating, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1. Extracting, 25 cts.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE ears, blindness, chronic inflammation, weakness of sight, also nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of blindness and deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES, No. 609 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free.

MACHINERY, &C.

STEAM-ENGINE WANTED.—A SECOND-hand steam-engine, in thorough working order, of about one hundred horse-power. Cash paid on delivery. Address immediately STEAM-ENGINE, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—NEARLY new, of 100-horse power; also, a 4-horse and a donkey engine. Can be seen at No. 79 Mangin-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, etc., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 150 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated-ware, of the best qualities, and at low prices.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PATENT polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CLAIMS FOR UNIFORMS.
All persons or regiments having claims under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the reimbursement of certain persons and regiments belonging to the Militia of this State, for clothing or equipments lost or destroyed in the service of the United States"—passed April 22, 1862—are hereby notified to transmit the same, duly verified, to Col. S. W. BURT, Assistant Inspector-General, at the Capitol, in the City of Albany, before the 1st day of July next; it being provided in said act that all claims thereunder must be presented on or before that day.

The claim of each person must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the articles lost or destroyed and the value thereof, the regiment and company to which he was attached, his length of service therewith, and that said regiment or company has not received payment or compensation from any city or country for their uniforms and equipments used and worn out in the service of the United States; that the clothing and equipments for which the claim is made were furnished at the expense of the person making the same, and that he is at the present time a member of the uniformed Militia of the State of New-York. The present address of each person should be indorsed upon his claim. In case the company by-laws of a regiment make the uniforms thereof the common property of the companies, the claim for such regiment can be presented in a gross sum duly verified by the field officers.

Blanks for the presentation of said claims will be furnished upon application at No. 51 Walker-street, New-York, or at the office of the Inspector-General, at the City of Albany.
LUCIUS ROBINSON, Comptroller.
WILLIAM B. LEWIS, State Treasurer.
C. A. ARTHUR, Inspector-General.
CUYLER VAN VECHTEN, Quartermaster-General.
ALBANY, June 16, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For laying cross-walks across 4th-av., between 49th and 53d sts. Fencing vacant lots on 32d and 33d sts., between 10th and 11th avs.; northwest corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av.; on 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; and 54th-st., between 7th and 9th avs. Also for sewer in Sullivan-st., from Spring-st. to 50 feet south of Prince-st., and in 9th-av., from 51st to 55th sts.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of 4th-av., between 49th and 53d sts., north side of 49th-st., both sides of 50th, 51st and 52d sts., and south side of 53d-st., from and to points distant midway between 4th and 5th and 4th and Lexington avs., on south side of 33d and north side of 32d sts., between 10th and 11th avs., on north side of 49th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., on south side of 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., both sides of 54th-st., between 7th and 9th avs., both sides of Sullivan-st., between Spring and Prince sts., both sides of 9th-av., between 51st and 55th sts., north side of 51st, and both sides of 52d, 53d, 54th and 55th sts., between 8th and 9th avs.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 20, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Greenwich-st. from Battery-place to Gansevoort-st. with trap block.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Greenwich-st., from Battery-place to Cortlandt-st., and from Barclay to Murray-st., and from Jay to Gansevoort-st., on the north side of Battery-place, on both sides of Morris, Edgar, Rector, Thames, Cedar, Carlisle, Albany, Liberty, south side of Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Washington-st., on both sides of Barclay, Robinson, south side of Murray, between College-place and Washington-st., north side of Jay, both sides of Harrison, Franklin, North Moore, Beach, Hubert, Laight, Vestry, Desbrosses, Watts, Canal, Spring, Vandam, Charlton, King, Houston, Clarkson, Leroy, Morton, Barrow, Christopher, West 10th, Charles, Perry, Hammond, Bank, West 12th, Bethune, Jane, Horatio, south side of Gansevoort-st., between Hudson and Washington sts.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 13, 1862.

A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS, of the Board of Councilmen, will be held in Room No. 5, City Hall, on THURSDAY next, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock. All persons interested in the following matters are requested to attend:
Reflag sidewalk in front of Nos. 71 and 73 East Twenty-second-street;
Flag sidewalk northwest corner of Madison-avenue and Thirtieth-street;
Flag sidewalk East side of Manhattan-street, between Houston and Third streets;
Lay cross-walk in front of No. 163 East Fifteenth-street.
Also, to repair pavement in Fifteenth-street from Third-avenue to East River;
To flag sidewalk in Fourth-avenue from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth street;
Lay crosswalk south side Jackson-street to Ferry; also across Jackson-street at the Ferry and from the Ferry to the south side of Jackson-square;
Lay crosswalk from corner Fifty-ninth-street and Broadway to entrance of Central Park;
Also, crosswalks in West-street, opposite No. 3.
To regulate and grade and set curb and gutter and flag sidewalks in Thirty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues;
To reduce grade of Fourth-avenue at intersection of Thirty-fourth-street;
To pave Chambers-street from Chatham to James-slip with trap-block pavement, and the cross streets with cobble stones.
JOHN HOGAN,
WILLIAM ORTON,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Streets.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 60 South-street, New-York, May 5, 1862. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 22, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the Port of New-York, passed April 16, 1857," the provisions of the law regulating the piers, wharves, bulkheads and slips in the Port of New-York are made applicable to private piers and bulkheads, as well as public piers, and that such regulations will be enforced in reference to all piers and bulkheads, except those in respect to which special privileges have been granted by law. By order of the Board.
F. PERKINS, Secretary

THE COMMITTEE ON REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES, of the Board of Councilmen, will meet next TUESDAY, June 24, at 2 P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
MORGAN JONES,
ALEX. H. KEECH,
JOHN RYAN,
WM. H. GEDNEY,
JAMES HAYES,
Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND CHARITIES, of the Board of Councilmen, will meet on TUESDAY, June 24, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are invited to attend.
A. H. KEECH,
GEO. A. BARNEY,
GEORGE ROSS,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

FIREWORKS.

J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS,
ONLY DEPOT IN MAIDEN-LANE,
No. 65, corner of William-st.
All our goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Hadfield. We keep only his works, and buy none from unreliable makers.
FIRECRACKERS AND TORPEDOES,
at the lowest market rates.
The largest assortment of brilliant Colored Lanterns, for illuminations. STRASBURGER & NUHN,
No. 65 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

NO. 16 JOHN-STREET.
Emporium for Edge's First Premium Fireworks, also for Smith & Rand's celebrated gunpowder, guns, pistols, caps, cartridges, flags, lanterns, &c.
THOMAS J. JONES, No. 16 John-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, JR.,
Remember the No., 39 John-st.

1776.—J. G. & I. EDGE'S FIREWORKS.
Dépôt No. 47 Maiden-lane.
H. B. TITUS, Agent.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TUESDAY, June 24, at 3 P. M.—Purse $200; mile and repeat, to wagons. H. Woodruff enters *Gen. McClellan*; Hopkins enters *Gen. Butler*; D. Tallman enters *Panic*; J. J. Bevins enters *West Philadelphia*. Good day, good track.
WEDNESDAY, June 25.—Handicap stake, $375; mile heats, best three in five. D. Tallman's b. m. *Minnie*, to wagon and driver, 250 pounds; M. L. Mott's br. g. *Reliance*, to wagon and driver, 245 pounds.
JOSEPH OROCHERON, Manager.
The Flushing Railroad cars leave Hunter's Point for the Course at 1½ P. M., James' Slip Ferry at 1 P. M., and connects with the cars, 34th-st., every five minutes.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SECOND NIGHT OF
THE GREAT SHAKESPEAREAN COMEDIAN,
MR. HACKETT,
Who will appear THIS (Tuesday) Evening, in
TWO of
HIS GREAT CHARACTERS,
as SIR PERTINAX McSYCHOPHANT,
IN
THE MAN OF THE WORLD,
and as
MONSIEUR MALLET.
WEDNESDAY, June 25, last night of
MR. HACKETT,
When he will appear as
FALSTAFF,
in the
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Box Office open from 8 o'clock to 5 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) June 24,
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
of the Great Burlesque Spectacle,
THE WIZARD'S TEMPEST.
BENEFIT OF
MISS LOUISA ANDERSON,
the charming "Prince Ferdinand."
PROFESSOR ANDERSON
will give his
FINAL MAGIC PERFORMANCES,
with
ENTIRELY NEW FEATS IN MAGIC,
Performing them in the character of Prospero.
He respectfully announces that,
OTHER NOVELTIES BEING IN PREPARATION,
this gorgeously attractive piece
MUST POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN
After SATURDAY, June 28.
This final week of representation will be devoted to a series of
BENEFITS, WITH SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS,
THE WIZARD'S TEMPEST
being represented each evening.
WEDNESDAY, June 25, Benefit of
MISS HELEN and MISS LIZZIE ANDERSON,
the "Spirit of the Union," and the "Captain of the Corps."
THURSDAY, June 26, Benefit of
MISS IONE BURKE,
the fascinating Ariel of the Tempest.
SATURDAY, June 28, Benefit of
MISS EMILY THORNE,
her first benefit in America.
Extraordinary Novelties in preparation for the following week.
THE LAST GRAND MATINEE
of
MAGIC AND THE TEMPEST,
SATURDAY NEXT, at 2 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THE
SUMMER THEATRE OF AMERICA.
Eleventh week of the American Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.
Reëngagement of the Danseuse of the age,
MLLE. ANNETTI GALLETI,
AND A
NEW GRAND BALLET.
MONDAY EVENING, June 23, 1862,
And every night during the week,
THE DAUHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
MARIE....................MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS
CARTOUCHE....(An old Sergeant)..Mr. P. RICHINGS
To conclude with a new grand ballet, entitled
THE STAR OF THE DANCE,
In which
ANNETTI GALLETI, MOSIEUR TOPHOFF,
MLLE. KATRINE, MLLE. HENRY,
And a grand Corps de Ballet will appear.

WALLACK'S.
Entrances on Broadway and 13th-st.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commences at 8.
HOUSES NIGHTLY FILLED.
AUDIENCES DELIGHTED.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 24,
to commence with the new Local Farce called
THE RETURNED VOLUNTEER.
To be followed by the superb Protean piece,
THE YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mrs. FLORENCE in five different characters.
And the great Irish sketch,
THE OMNIBUS.
Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE in each piece.

CARLOTTA PATTI EVERY EVENING AT NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC, in Sig. Muzio's AMOUR POLKA, the LAUGHING SONG, and the POLACCA PURITANI.

ISABEL CUBAS WILL APPEAR AT NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC, In a new and beautiful HUNGARIAN NATIONAL DANCE.

THOMAS BAKER'S NEW AND ORIGINAL GRAND UNION WAR FANTASIE will be repeated EVERY EVENING at NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS.

MADAME TOURNAIRE EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING, at NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS, in her BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIAN LESSONS. Ladies who expect to appear on horseback in the great Central Park should see Madame Tournaire.

WILLIE BARNESMORE PAPE, THE CELEBRATED BOY PIANIST Will appear EVERY EVENING at NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. Will be produced on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AT NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS, the first of a series of elegantly illustrated PARLOR DRAMAS, for the delight of LADIES AND CHILDREN.
The first one selected for this purpose is
WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT,
to be played by a company of highly talented children, led by
THE MYERS SISTERS.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS
AND PALACE OF MUSIC,
Corner 6th-av. and 14th-st.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
WITH A RICH AND VARIED ENTERTAINMENT
By the BEST ARTISTS IN THE COUNTRY.
OPERATIC SINGING and BALLET EVERY EVENING in the PALACE OF MUSIC;
PROMENADE MUSIC AFTERNOON AND EVENING in the COOL and DELIGHTFUL GARDENS;
REFRESHMENTS of all KINDS except LIQUORS;
EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND EVENING in the TURKISH PAVILION.
Operatic Prima Donna..........Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI
Premiere Danseuse..........Senorita ISABEL CUBAS
Musical Composer and Director.......THOMAS BAKER
A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME almost Every Day.
Admission to Gardens, Palace, and Pavilion. 25 cents only
For Children during the Afternoon..........15 cents only

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the Kings County Treasurer's Office, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, until 2 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, July 8, 1862, (at which time and place they will be opened,) for furnishing for the ensuing year, for the Almshouse Department of the said County, about 247,000 pounds of fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb and liver; 3,160 barrels of flour; 22,000 pounds fresh fish; 60,000 pounds sugar, and proportionate quantities of tea, molasses, coffee, mustard, pepper, starch, oil, salt, beans, rice, lard, codfish, mackerel, pork, soap, soft soap, shoes, straw, oats, Indian meal, oak and pine wood, and coal. Also coal and wood for the poor of the Eastern and Western Districts of the City of Brooklyn.
Printed forms of proposals, containing all the necessary information, can be had at the offices of the Superintendents of the Poor at the Almshouse, Flatbush, at the City Hall, Western District, and at the corner of First and South Fifth sts., Eastern District. No other form will be accepted.—Almshouse, June 18, 1862.
HENRY E. RIPLEY, WM. BENNETT,
J. C. DEY, DITMAS JEWELL,
WM. M. MUCHMORE, Sup'ts of the Poor.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School Officers of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting the exterior, and the walls and woodwork of the interior of Ward School-house No. 44, in said ward, pursuant to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JOHN BESSON, } Building and Furnish-
JAMES M. TUTHILL, } ing Committee,
HENRY HOPKINSON, } Fifth Ward.
Dated June 16 1862.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, June 16, 1862.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Friday, June 27, 1862, for the construction of the following works, viz.:
For sewer in Leroy-street between Bleecker and Bedford streets;
For repairs to trunk sewer in pier foot of Canal-street; and
For the trap-block pavement of South-street, from Whitehall-street to Oliver-street, and of Twenty-third-street from Third-avenue to Hudson River.
Plans of these works can be seen and specifications obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—PROPOSALS WILL be received until July 1, 1862, for three hundred tons (more or less) first quality Red Ash stove coal, to be delivered in tons, and half tons, throughout the City of New-York, and about fifty tons of the above to be delivered in the cities of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, between the 1st day of November, 1862, and the 30th day of April, 1863.
The Committee on Fuel retain the privilege of excluding such bids as in their judgment the interest of the Department may demand.
ROBERT McGINNIS, No. 5 Depeyster-st.,
SAM'L B. THOMPSON, No. 84 Beekman-st.,
JAMES BAREMORE, No. 58 Nassau-st.,
Committee on Fuel.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES OF COST ARE invited at this office until the 30th inst., for a steam vessel complete, except engine and boilers, of the size of the late steamer *Winfield Scott*, which, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Extreme length, 225 feet; 32 feet beam; lower hold, 10 feet; between decks, 8½ feet; width of hull at shaft, 30 feet 8 inches; width over all, 54 feet. Offers may be made for a wood or iron vessel, either to be of the best materials used, and to be fitted in every respect for sea, except engine and boilers, it being intended to use those saved from the *Winfield Scott*.
D. D. TOMPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, Pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st., Basement.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE AMERICAN LAMBERT!
The largest living man in the World, measuring
NINE FEET 3 INCHES AROUND THE BODY,
WEIGHING 695 POUNDS!
The most extraordinary case of obesity known.
ALSO, THAT WONDERFUL
GIANT GIRL,
MISS JANE CAMPBELL, the MOST BEAUTIFUL FAT GIRL EVER SEEN, 18 years old,
WEIGHING 618 POUNDS,
And measuring NINE FEET 1½ INCHES ROUND;
The two, together, making the
LARGEST MOUNTAINS OF HUMAN FLESH
EVER BEHELD.
They will be on exhibition at all hours every Day and Evening, with that minim of humanity,
COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT!
The smallest man of his age ever known.
Such a contrast of humanity has never been known.
NED, THE LEARNED SEAL,
From the Boston Aquarial Gardens—the most beautiful and intelligent animal from the briny deep.
INFANT ORATOR! DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SERPENTS, FED EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK. THE AQUARIAL GARDEN.
A new French Drama, entitled
MONGUERAND; OR, THE BOHEMIAN OF PARIS.
Every Afternoon and Evening, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Admission to all, only 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LUCK DOTH DWELL IN THE CRICKET'S CELL.
Never better exemplified than by the decided success of
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
in her great original part of
FANCHON THE CRICKET,
which, in compliance with the universal demand of the public, will be repeated
EVERY EVENING THE PRESENT WEEK.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
At their
NEW HALL OF MINSTRELSY,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, on
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 24.
The Hall has been entirely renovated and embellished.
THE BEST QUARTETTE AND INSTRUMENTAL
COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
The Coolest and most Comfortable House in the City.
Admittance 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

PRIZE CONCERT AT WASHINGTON HALL—3d-av. and 125th-st. TUESDAY EVENING, June 24, a beautiful Youths' Holiday Ovation will be performed by a large class of children, under the direction of Mr. PECK. The awards are to be given to the best readers (of either sex, under 13, 11 and 9 years of age) of vocal music at sight. Singers not connected with the concert are respectfully invited, without admission fee, to compete for the prizes. The Director will accept an engagement as tenor or bass in a quartette or promiscuous choir, or to sing with a Sabbath School. Address Box No. 3,109 New-York Post-office.

CAPITOLINE ASSOCIATION.—THE FIRST literary entertainment of this Association will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, June 24, at their rooms, corner of Fulton-av. and Jay-st. Members wishing tickets for their friends can obtain them of the President, or either of the Vice-Presidents. Per order.
E. S. NICHOLS, Secretary.

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—A GRAND SOCIAL Reunion and Strawberry Festival will be held at the Jane-st. M. E. Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 25. Good speaking and singing may be expected. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents each.

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS," And many other choice pictures, on exhibition at SCHAUS' GALLERY, NO. 749 BROADWAY. Season tickets, 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLEN COVE, MOTT'S DOCK, GLENWOOD AND ROSLYN.—The elegant new steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. HITCHCOCK, has commenced her regular trips for the season, and will leave New-York from Pier No. 24 East River, west side of Peck Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:45 P. M. Returning, will leave the above-named places as follows:

Roslyn, 6:30 A. M.	Glen Cove, 7:15 A. M.
Glenwood, 6:35 A. M.	Sands Point, 7:38 A. M.
Mott's Dock, 6:45 A. M.	Great Neck, 8 A. M.

Whitestone, 8:10 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FISHING BANKS.—THE STEAMER CROTON, Capt. JAS. A. DUMONT, will leave daily, as follows (Saturdays excepted): N. R.—Christopher-st., 7¼ A. M.; Spring-st., 7½ A. M. E. R.—Broome-st., 8 A. M.; Peck-slip, 8½ A. M. Pier No. 4, N. R., 9 A. M. Refreshments of all kinds, fishing tackle, bait, &c., on board. FARE FOR THE TRIP, FIFTY CENTS.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.
The *Naushon* leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼ and 3¾.
Spring-st.......at 9½, 12½ and 3¾.
Dey-st..........at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Morris-st., Pier 4 at 10, 1 and 4.
Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier daily (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 30th sts.

D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT LINE—For Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and intermediate landings, leaving DAILY from foot of Harrison-st., at 9½ A. M., 3½ and 4½ P. M., for freight and passengers. For further particulars inquire at the office, on Harrison-st. Pier.—June, 1862.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW, for Albany and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st., New-York, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from Jay-st. pier, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves Harrison-st., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 o'clock, making intermediate landings, stopping at 30th-st.

STEAMER BROADWAY—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.
From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot.
GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 3 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., via: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 8 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
On and after June 8, mail train will run on Sundays, to Yaphank, at excursion rates, leaving 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., and return leaving Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer WYOMING leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M., freight train (passenger car attached) and 4 o'clock P. M. Express, connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M., (freight train.)

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

BRICKS FOR SALE.—FIVE HUNDRED thousand common brick now on the yard at Port Richmond, Staten Island, will be sold low to close an assignment; also, a quantity of fire brick. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Heavy Rebel Loss in the Battle of Fair Oaks.

Comparatively Honest Account of the Battle.

Ex-Vice President Breckinridge Makes a Speech.

Additional Explanations of the Evacuation of Corinth.

CONSCRIPTION IN RICHMOND.

We have received Richmond papers of June 18, (Wednesday last,) which, with other Southern journals that have come to hand, furnish us the following interesting extracts:

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS.

THE VIRTUAL DEFEAT OF THE REBELS ACKNOWLEDGED.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 2, 1862.

With regard to the engagement of Saturday and Sunday, I can add little to the accounts which will have reached you through the city papers. It appears that our scouts reported 17,000 of the enemy on this side of the Chickahominy, at a point between the York River Railroad and the Williamsburgh road, some six or seven miles from the city, and not very far from the fortifications opposite Drury's Bluff. The swelling of the Chickahominy by the storm cut off, as was supposed, all chance of reinforcing these 17,000, and the attack already delayed, was begun, not at daybreak, but at 10 or 11 o'clock. The enemy was found strongly intrenched, and fully aware of our approach. His strength has not been very much over-estimated, if we may judge by the regiments represented by the prisoners taken. Of these, nineteen were mentioned in the morning papers. There may have been 40,000 or 60,000 Yankees engaged, but nothing proves it except their obstinate resistance and our heavy losses.

Desperate courage carried intrenchment after intrenchment, and captured battery after battery. Late in the evening of Saturday the enemy attempted to relieve himself by a heavy flank movement on our left, but this was promptly checked by WHITING, and the day ended. Early on Sunday morning, the enemy made a terrible attempt to retrieve his losses of the day previous; but he was again driven off, leaving us his intrenchments and encampments, with the addition of a few guns not taken the day before. Thus matters continued until this morning, when, as usual, we fell back, permitting the enemy to reoccupy the intrenchments from which he had been driven at such fearful cost.

Our loss is very heavy, particularly in officers. BERDAN's Sharpshooters did their work well, and unless something is done to check them, promotions in the Confederate service will be altogether too rapid and certain. Our killed may not exceed 500; our wounded are nearly 5,000. Gen. JOHNSTON was wounded in the upper part of the right shoulder, the ball or fragment of shell passing over and burying itself in the muscles that cover the shoulder blade. In falling from his horse, two ribs were fractured. He is, therefore, permanently disabled—at least for a month or so to come. LEE assumes command of the army. Generals PETTIGREW and HATTON were killed. Gen. RODES and another Brigadier, whose name I cannot recall, were wounded. The number of Colonels, Captains and Lieutenants killed and wounded, I will not pretend to estimate. Lieut. WASHINGTON, of JOHNSTON's Staff, while delivering an order, rode into the enemy's lines and was captured.

The fruits of the victory are meagre—some twenty-five pieces of cannon, several stands of colors, and 400 or 500 prisoners at the outside. The enemy's loss, except at the intrenchments, is not large. Protected by his earthworks and the dense undergrowth into which we drove him, he poured a decimating fire into our devoted ranks. This, without rhodomontade, is the result of the battle. *I hear that Gen. Johnston says if we can hold our own to-day, we will be in a condition to give McClellan a good drubbing. But we have fallen back.*

I walked to within a mile and a half of the field, yesterday morning, and gladly accepted the offer of a friend to ride back behind him. The scene on the road beggars description. Omnibuses, wagons, caissons and other vehicles were stalled and wrecked along the road for miles. Horsemen found it difficult to traverse the continuous mud-puddles through which our brave fellows had marched to the scene of conflict, and were then marching under a terrible sun. I told my friend that our army must fall back, it being harder to provision it over these seven miles of mud than over the one thousand miles of rail between this and Manassas. The use of cavalry and artillery was out of the question. Even the by-paths that led from the York River Railroad to the Williamsburgh road were almost impassable, so boggy is the ground. Moreover, it is so covered with forests that a general engagement cannot take place, though many predict it to-morrow. It can hardly be done, even if MCCLELLAN were willing to risk it. Late Northern papers, taken on the field, say that he will make the attack at four or five different points, hoping to carry the day at the weakest, his columns being in supporting distance for that purpose.

The report to-day is that he is concentrating a large force in the Mechanicsville road. We are ready for him there, and at all other points. Our army is large, full of valor, officered by the best talent, and the siege of Richmond—for such it will continue to be—will witness many desperate sorties. We hope much from the "counter irritation" commenced by JACKSON. A number of iron-clad gunboats are now not far from Drury's Bluff, ready to participate in the assault, whenever made. We hear of BURNSIDE's landing below Petersburgh, and of BEAUREGARD's retreating thirty-five miles from Corinth, but the news lacks confirmation.

The city is one vast hospital. Woman's ministering hands are not wanting to alleviate the sufferings of our wounded.

HERMES.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of June 13, publishes a formidable list of killed and wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks. The Fourteenth Georgia Regiment lost:

Killed..................12 | Missing..................8
Wounded..................54 | —
Total..................74

In Co. A, Capt. J. H. ETHERIDGE was killed and Sergeant H. F. DAVIS and Corporal J. T. LUMKIN, wounded. In Co. B, Corporal R. L. CROOM and Sergeant LEE were wounded. In Co. C, Corporals TYLER and THIGPEN were wounded. In Co. D, Capt. FIELDER was wounded. In Co. E, Capt. LESTER was killed. Capt. Y. M. YOPP, of Co. H, was severely wounded.

The Fourth North Carolina Regiment lost, killed, 2 Captains, 1 First Lieutenant, 6 Corporals, and 64 privates. Total 77. Wounded, 5 Captains, 7 First Lieutenants, 9 Second Lieutenants, 10 Sergeants, 18 Corporals, 1 musician and 244 privates. Total, 294. Aggregate killed and wounded, 371.

The official statement of the casualties in the Third Brigade, Gen. E. R. RHODES, shows the following summary:

Twelfth Mississippi Regiment—5 officers and 25 men killed; 18 officers and 138 men wounded.

Sixth Alabama Battalion—11 officers and 91 men killed; 18 officers and 264 men wounded.

Fifth Alabama Regiment—1 officer and 26 men killed; 9 officers and 159 men wounded.

Twelfth Alabama—5 officers and 55 men killed; 6 officers and 133 men wounded.

The Second Florida Regiment went into the fight on Saturday with 835 men, and lost in killed and wounded 187 men. Among the killed were Maj. G. W. CALL, 6 Captains and 4 Corporals.

The Twenty-eighth North Carolina Regiment, Col. CHRISTIE, reports nearly all of the field and company officers wounded, many severely, if not mortally, and among the privates thirty killed and one hundred and twenty wounded.

In these eight regiments alone it will be seen that there is a loss of 1,746 actually stated, and the entire number of killed and wounded in several of them is not given.

No less than thirty-four hospitals are advertised in the Richmond *Dispatch*, and hospital tents, it says, are being put up in Howard's Grove.

The advertisements regarding the Eighteenth Mississippi look much as if that corps had been entirely demoralized in the battle. Capt. ADAMS, of Co. G, advertises $100 for the return of four of his Company, whom he says "deserted in the immediate presence of the enemy." Capt. LEWIS offers the same reward for the apprehension of the same number of men who deserted from Co. E "in the face of the enemy," and Col. GRIFFIN advertises as follows:

Notice.—All persons belonging to the Eighteenth Mississippi Regiment, in or about Richmond, who are able to do duty, and who do not report for duty, shall be treated as deserters. By order.

THOMAS M. GRIFFIN,
Colonel Eighteenth Mississippi Regiment.
O. E. STUART, Sergeant-Major.

JACKSON'S OPERATIONS.

THE BATTLE OF PORT REPUBLIC—OFFICERS TAKEN PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, June 13.

The Federal officers named below, captured by Stonewall JACKSON in his recent brilliant victory over BANKS, arrived in Petersburgh on Wednesday last, on their way to Salisbury, N. C. The remainder of the prisoners had not reached Petersburgh yesterday morning, but were hourly expected:

Col. John R. Murphy, 29th Pennsylvania Regiment.
Col. Peter Wyndham, 1st New-Jersey Cavalry.
Capt. G. W. Kuglar, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Capt. Wm. Millhouse, 1st Virginia Infantry.
Capt. J. P. Emmons, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Lieut.-Col. N. P. Duchane, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Capt. C. Penrose, United States Army.
Capt. Vincent Von Koebar, 1st Maryland Cavalry.
Capt. Henry E. Clark, 1st New-York Cavalry.
Capt. Amos H. White, 5th New-York Cavalry.
Capt. J. W. Dickenson, 8th New-York Volunteers.
Capt. John H. Shelmore, 1st New-Jersey Cavalry.
Capt. Geo. H. Bean, 1st Vermont Regiment.
Capt. W. E. Davis, 27th Indiana Vols.
Capt. G. Stammer, 3d Wisconsin Vols.
Capt. W. D. Richards, Jr., 29th Penn. Vols.
Capt. B. H. Sibley, 1st Maryland Vols.
Capt. Chas. Strous, 46th Pennsylvania Vols.
Capt. Jas. A. Batts, 5th Connecticut Vols.
Capt. W. D. Richards, 29th Pennsylvania Vols.
Capt. J. D. Crittenden, A. Q. M., 1st N. J. Cavalry.
Lieut. Jas. Maguigin, 20th Penn. Volunteers.
Lieut. John Knoppel, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. Robt. Neeley, 10th Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. Jas. L. Fair, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. J. R. Colony, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. Virgil J. Mercer, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. Maurice Abough, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. Dan. L. Stanton, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. Frank M. Collier, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. E. Gittings, 3d Wisconsin Volunteers.
Lieut. Edw. J. Price, A. Q. M. 5th Conn. Volun'rs.
Lieut. Geo. E. Johnson, 29th Penn. Volunteers.
Lieut. Jas. C. Sinton, 29th Penn. Volunteers.
Lieut. J. H. Goldsmith, 29th Penn. Volunteers.
Lieut. M. C. Spencer, 32d Wisconsin Volunteers.
Lieut. Wm. M. Provost, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Lieut. Wm. E. George, 1st Maryland Volunteers.
Lieut. John B. Hoffman, Med. Purveyor U. S. A.

WHY BEAUREGARD EVACUATED CORINTH.

Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.

MOBILE, May 29.

You will probably have learned by the telegraph, before this reaches you, that Corinth has been evacuated by the Confederate army. At least I infer, from what I saw before leaving that place, and from news which has reached me to-day, that our troops will be withdrawn down the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, probably to-night or to-morrow. I am not informed of the precise locality where they will "pitch their tents," but have heard it is about 45 miles below Corinth, and a short distance above the Okolona Station. The evacuation of Corinth, under the circumstances which environed the army, was both wise and necessary, as a brief statement will suffice to demonstrate.

The soil around Corinth is of that peculiar character which is very wet in Winter and very dry in Summer. As was stated in a former letter, I saw a mule drowned in a small branch, near the town, where, two weeks afterward, there was not a drop of water to be seen. The consequence was, at the time of my departure, both the troops and horses were suffering for water to an extent you can hardly imagine. The chief supply was obtained from the standing pools in the beds of exhausted streams. Steps had been taken to bore a number of wells, but it was ascertained that there was no rope or tools to be had in the town, and that it would be necessary to send to Columbus, Miss., for the particular kind of rope desired. The rope had not been received up to the 26th, *but for timely showers which renewed the springs and the wells dug by the men in the low, damp places, the army could not have remained there as long as it has.* The citizens use rain water, caught in cisterns, from the first of October to the first of May, but the supply in the cisterns was not sufficient to supply the army a week.

In the neighborhood of Pea Ridge, the locality of the enemy's chief encampment, the water is better and the supply more abundant.

But it was not the want of an adequate supply of water alone that rendered it necessary for our army to retire from Corinth. Our encampment was bounded on three sides by Bridge Creek and a dense swamp—in front, on the right, and in the rear—and our breastworks were just behind the swamp, and ran parallel to it for a considerable distance. The swamp was crossed by four or five roads, near which we had planted formidable batteries to cut off all approach by the roads. It would now appear that the same thing has been done by the enemy, who has advanced up near the swamp on the other side, thrown up breastworks and posted heavy siege guns, which not only command the roads leading out from our side, but are of sufficient calibre to shell nearly every part of our encampment. He has also thrown up strong works near Farmington and Pea Ridge, and erected heavy batteries at commanding points along the several routes to the rear. *Indeed, the Federal works are superior to ours, and the position equally strong, if not stronger, while their force is one-fourth, if not one-third greater.*

It was hoped and expected that HALLECK would attack us in our position; but that he was too sensible to do, for defeat would have been the certain result. Could we expect a different result if we should attack him behind his formidable works, and with his superior force? It was never intended to allow him to approach so near, and to get into position without first offering him battle. This we did at Farmington, when he declined to pick up the gauntlet thrown down to him; and this we sought to do on the 22d, when it was found impossible, because the ground had not been properly reconnoitered and mapped to get our right wing, which was to lead the attack, into position. *Had we encountered the enemy on that day, in accordance with the order of battle agreed upon by our officers, I do not see how we could have failed to win the greatest and most decisive victory thus far achieved in the war. That night, however, and the next day the enemy moved up and got into position, where it would be as great madness for us to make the attack as it would for him to attack us.*

Why, then, it may be asked, should we, and not HALLECK, retire? *Because Halleck is provided with guns of long range and heavy calibre, with which he can throw shot and shell into almost every part of our encampment, every two or three minutes, day and night, as long as he pleases; and because he has better water and more abundant supply than we have.*

The chief advantage the Federals will gain by the change, will be the use of the entire line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad from Stephenson to Memphis. They are good workers, and will soon rebuild the bridges over the Tennessee River and Bear Creek, and those over the Hatchie and other streams west of Corinth, which the Confederates will doubtless destroy. As soon as these last bridges can be rebuilt, Memphis and Fort Pillow will be occupied, as well as those sections of the Mobile and Ohio, and Tennessee and Ohio Railroads, which lie north of the Memphis and Charleston road.

The withdrawal down the Mobile and Ohio road will diminish our transportation, and bring the army into a more healthy section of country, where all kinds of supplies are more abundant, and the water much better. The enemy, on the contrary, should he follow us, will have to march sixty-five or seventy miles into the interior, which, in case of disaster, he would be cut to pieces and destroyed.

THE LOUISIANIANS IN BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

From the New-Orleans Delta, June 14.

When, in March last, BEAUREGARD solicited reinforcements from this State for ninety days, the call was responded to by nearly 5,000 men. This force, we are informed, is mainly composed of the most respectable youths of this city, and includes a large number of professional gentlemen. In going, there were few of the number that did not make serious sacrifices of interest and feeling, and had they had the remotest idea that they would have experienced ill treatment, or been kept beyond the stipulated time, few of them would have gone at all. Their promptitude has, we learn on unquestionable authority, met with an unlooked-for requital. It appears that Gen. BRAGG, who, upon the death of Gen. JOHNSTON, became second in command, has constantly displayed a most vindictive spirit toward them. Soon after their arrival at Corinth, he is said to have remarked regarding them, with a sneer at their social superiority—"They have turned out only for ninety days, but I will give them Hell before that time expires." The wanton and brutal threat has been fearfully fulfilled. The weight of the camp, picket and fatigue duties has been sustained by them at his instance, while the main body of the army, composed as it is of men whose previous callings in life had qualified them for such laborious duties, enjoyed an almost entire exemption from them. When not making long marches, when not out on picket, they were performing all kinds of guard duty, or wielding the shovel and pick-ax in constructing earthworks, or swinging the ax in clearing the woods or opening roads. To these causes is to be attributed the fearful mortality and the general sickness which it is now known has prevailed in this branch of BEAUREGARD's army more than in any other.

GEN. STUART.

From the Richmond Whig, June 18.

Gen. J. E. B. STUART rode into town Monday afternoon, and was paying his respects to the Governor, in a very quiet way, at the Executive mansion, when, it becoming known to the large crowd of strollers in the Capitol-square, who were looking on at the evolutions of the Second Class Militia, that the bold dragoon was near by, the building was immediately surrounded by an enthusiastic multitude vociferating for STUART. The gallant General in a few minutes made his appearance upon the portico and acknowledged the compliment paid him in a few remarks full of spirit and good cheer. Among other things he said he had been to the Chickahominy to visit some of his old friends of the U. S. army, but they very uncivilly turned their backs upon him. Seeing a manifest desire on the part of the crowd to make for him an ovation, the General then mounted his charger and galloped off amid the shouts of the crowd, which by this time had increased to more than a thousand persons.

SCARCITY OF FOOD.

The Richmond *Whig* publishes a letter from a young lady in Farmville, which it thinks deserves the attention of the Confederate Authorities. She writes:

"We hear the people are suffering in Richmond for provisions; that meal is $2 50 per bushel, and everything else in proportion. Now, here in this section, one can get on his horse and just in the neighborhood of Farmville, get fifty bushels of meal at *one dollar* per bushel. I think the Government ought to appoint an agent to buy up fresh meats, butter, chickens, meal, &c., in Richmond. The hotel keeper in Farmville is supplied with excellent mutton for twenty cents a pound, and beef at sixteen and three-quarter cents. Nothing prevents it going down to Richmond but the lack of transportation. There is no express train, and articles sent from here (Farmville) have to go to Petersburgh and remain there all night, and that is bad for fresh meats this warm weather.

"Chickens here in the country, sell for 50c., and that is thought high; eggs at 25c. per dozen, butter from 40c. to 50c. per pound.

I wish some arrangement could be made by the Government so that all might get enough to eat. A train ought to be sent up to Farmville every day to carry down provisions."

If the Confederate Government, in its high, consolidated wisdom, is not above taking advice from a young lady, who desires to "see everybody get enough to eat," we will submit her suggestions for their consideration and action. If the roads are occupied for Government purposes, additional cars could be attached to the troop trains.

CLOTHING FOR THE ARMY.

From the Richmond Whig.

Our Government has much more forecast than people suppose. While this very paper was urging the importance of providing clothing for the Fall and Winter campaigns, the Confederate authorities had already dispatched Maj. JAS. B. FERGUSON, of the Quartermaster's Department, amply supplied with funds, to various points in the South for the purpose of purchasing all the material for clothing that can be found. If our soldiers suffer for clothing, it will not be the fault of the Government—unless, indeed, the Government neglect to stimulate and foster the production of material. Purchase, at liberal prices, is not enough. Every loom in the country should be set going, and they will be. The State authorities and the people will help their Government. Our soldiers must be clothed.

A SPEECH FROM BRECKINRIDGE.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing from Meridian, Miss., under date of 10th inst., notices the arrival at that place of Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. During the day Col. COLBERT's Regiment "made a call" on Gen. BRECKINRIDGE at the "Meridian House." The correspondent says:

"Being informed by a gentleman present that the assemblage was in compliment to him, he appeared in the front piazza, when repeated calls and cheers from the soldiers and citizens made it incumbent on him to say something, as the assemblage appeared determined to hear from him.

Gen. BRECKINRIDGE prefaced his remarks by protesting against making a regular speech—said he was not accustomed of late to so doing, and deprecated such things—that this was the time for action, not speeches; that no one need think there was anything to hope for from the Lincoln Government; that this struggle had proved to us that the enemy neither respected age, female loveliness or infantile weakness, when in their power; that our only hope was in our strong arms, and a determination never to be conquered; that history showed no nation of people who resisted their oppressors with boldness, determination and bravery, no matter what the numerical superiority of the invader, but what they finally succeeded and eventually defeated them.

His own State had not acted well, but it was in an error of judgment—not of the heart. She hoped to be able to stay the fratricidal hand and act as mediator, but before she was aware of it was betrayed by some of her own sons.

To Mississippians he would say, without disparaging the bravery of the volunteers of other States, that he had the honor of commanding them at Shiloh, and that no braver men fought there; that in one instance it was important a formidable battery should be taken from the enemy; he told his Mississippian soldiers so, and they at once charged it with their bayonets, with not a load of powder or ball in their possession, and took it over all opposition.

He closed by pledging himself to our cause, as long as there was a foot of soil to defend, and any of her sons would rally in the face of the common enemy. He assured his countrymen that when the sword was put aside, (if ever) and Kentucky was left to decide whom she would join, it would most certainly be the South.

His remarks were eloquent in their inception and delivery, and were listened to with profound attention by ladies, soldiers and citizens, and elicited much applause. At the close, the ladies came forward and were introduced to him, and each one shook him by the hand.

YANKEE SPIES.

From the Richmond Whig, June 18.

We are informed that the paragraph from the Petersburgh *Express*, relative to a Yankee spy having been seen in this city, copied by us yesterday, is true, except that the place at which he was seen was the Exchange, and not the American, and in the parlor, instead of at the dinner table. His name is DENNISON. At Washington he was SEWARD's chief detective. He was recognized by the little daughter of Mrs. GREENHOW, who has been instructed by her mother, while in Washington, to make herself familiar with the faces of such characters. The shrewd rascal, it seems, recognized the little girl, at the same time that she discovered him, and when she ran to give the intelligence to her mother, he disappeared. This fellow is remarkable for his cleverness and cunning, and has no doubt before this put MCCLELLAN in possession of much that he desired to know. The event should be an admonition to our own detectives and guards—and to the people generally. Let all be on the *qui vive*, and let every person who has the least atmosphere of doubt about him be required to give an account of himself.

CONSCRIPTION.

From the Richmond Whig, June 18.

The business of conscription has begun in Richmond. Col. J. C. SHIELDS, who is commandant at the Camp of Instruction, Camp Lee, as such, has authority to appoint enrolling officers in every town, city and county of the Commonwealth, and to forward them to him at the camp aforesaid. Maj. THOMAS J. MONCURE has been appointed enrolling officer for the city of Richmond. His office has not yet been regularly opened, though for the past two days he has been doing business in an office near the corner of Main and Ninth streets. We presume, when he shall have obtained an office, he will adopt some better system than that already attempted. Persons who have exemptions had better report at once to the Major and avoid the inconvenience of being arrested by the patrol; and we would suggest that it would be no more than just to citizens to allow them a day or two to come up and report themselves before the system of forcible arrest is resorted to.

MOVEMENTS IN TENNESSEE.

AUGUSTA, Monday, June 17.

A dispatch from Augusta, dated yesterday, says: The enemy, reported 10,000 strong, under Gen. MORGAN, has fallen back from Powell's Valley toward Big Creek Gap, from the advance of our columns. Gen. NAGEL's force, 6,000 strong, is reported to be advancing by way of Pikeville towark Kingston and Knoxville.

It is supposed that Gen. MORGAN is waiting for NAGEL's arrival before risking a battle. The enemy in Sequatchie is reported as having attempted to cross the Tennessee River, this morning, three miles below Shelbyville, but was driven back by Col. DAVIS, with the Florida forces.

GREEN ROBERTS, one of MORGAN's men, made his escape from the Nashville Penitentiary, and arrived at Chattanooga.

GEN. FLOYD'S DIVISION.

The following advertisements appear in the Richmond papers:

Wanted, for Gen. FLOYD's Division: 50 two-horse wagons, 50 sets wagon harness, 32 sets artillery harness, 10,000 haversacks, 10,000 canteens, 3,000 knapsacks, 6,000 cartridge boxes and belts, 6,000 cap boxes, 6,000 bayonet scabbards, 6,000 waist belts, 1,000 axes, 200 hatchets, 10,000 tin cups, 10,000 tin plates, 3,000 mess pans, 6,000 blankets, 6,000 pairs boots or shoes. Apply to Brig.-Gen. C. DIMMOCK, Chief of Ordnance of Virginia, at Lynchburgh, or to Capt. P. G. COGHLAN, Ordnance Department of Virginia, corner Seventh and Cary streets, Richmond.

NOTE.—From parties who may be unable to furnish the whole number of any of the articles above-mentioned, such portions as they can supply will be received.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
LYNCHBURGH, June 12, 1862.

NOTICE.—As all preparations for Maj.-Gen. FLOYD's army are being concentrated at Lynchburgh, the issues from this Department will be there made.

Requisitions must be first signed by Gen. FLOYD, or some officer authorized by him, then approved by Adjt.-Gen. WM. H. RICHARDSON, at Richmond, upon which the issues will be made. C. DIMMOCK,
Brigadier-General Ordnance of Virginia.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Richmond papers of June 18 furnish these items:

A Lieutenant of the C. S. A. appeared yesterday at Castle Godwin, and in presence of Capt. ALEXANDER, the custodian of that institution, read to three of the inmates thereof sentences passed on them by the General Court-martial now in session. The accused, who have been on trial for several days, were all members of the Purcell Battery. Two of them, JOHN WILSON and HENRY SMITH, had been found guilty of deserting from their company. The sentence was, that each of them should have his head shaved, be branded on the left thigh with the letter D, and then be drummed out of camp. The third prisoner, whose name is JOHN SQUIRES, was found guilty of attempting to desert to the enemy, and sentenced to be shot to death in the usual manner, on Monday, June 10. We understand that all of the sentences will be carried into execution on that day. In reference to SQUIRES, we may say that we heard, prior to knowing anything of his trial, that on a recent occasion, when his company was between Richmond and Fredericksburgh, while acting as guard to a wagon train, he stealthily left his comrades, some of whom, suspecting his design, followed him for more than a mile, and found him on the edge of a river calling to the enemy, who were on the other side, to send a boat and take him off. They thereupon seized him. His fate, while it may be considered terrible, is yet necessary as an example.

As previously stated, many of the brave soldiers wounded on Sunday and Saturday week, in the battle of Chickahominy, have gone home. A large proportion of those yet remaining in the hospitals here are rapidly recovering. Many have passed from the care of the surgeon into the hands of death; yet even their number cannot be considered large, when we remember the savage nature of the conflict in which they were engaged, how gallantly they bore themselves, and that the unscrupulous foe with whom they had to deal was aided in his endeavor by all the artificial appliances that a devilish ingenuity could devise. The ladies have been untiring in their devotion, and it is to their kindly nature and sisterly ministrations, no doubt, that many of the poor fellows will owe their eventual recovery from sickness and prospective death.

A correspondent says there is a gross neglect on the part of the Engineering Department and Secretary of War in not supplying tools and other necessaries for the use of the Sapper and Miner Company stationed at Drury's Bluff, which company was instrumental in pushing forward the resistance to the blockade, and mounting of guns that bravely fought on the 15th. The company is commanded by an energetic and practical engineer, Capt. CARROLL, of general experience in the United States and Europe, and as a matter of right should be allowed the privilege of progressing with the work so essential to our safety.

A member of SICKLES' Brigade, belonging to the Seventy-Third New-York Regiment, was captured yesterday and brought to town by one of our pickets. He was taken on the lower Chickahominy. The prisoner did not seem very hopeful of getting Richmond at an early day.

During the recent freshet in James River, owing to the rapidity of the current, one of the sunken steamboats was turned completely around, whereupon the wheels of the boat commenced revolving as usual on her upward and downward trips on James River, to the amusement of the stalwart gunners, who stood by ready to dispute the enemy's passage upward with ball and powder. The revolutions of the wheels ceased when the down current lost its power.

Rev. Mr. DICKINSON has sent us copies of the following new tracts, which we hope will be widely read: "The Living Oracle," by Rev. L. W. SEELEY, D. D., an admirable production, and "Liquor and Lincoln," by a Physician, which we hope will decrease the receipts of those who traffic in liquor, for it is an earnest and fervent appeal to soldiers to resist the usurpation of this tyrant as well as that of LINCOLN.

Capt. THOS. J. BACON, Commissary of the Twentieth Georgia Regiment, who was killed in the battle below Richmond, was formerly editor of the La Grange *Reporter*, in which capacity he displayed sound judgment and commendable discretion, and retired from the tripod with the friendship of the entire Press. He was a brave man, a pure patriot, and none have shown themselves more ardently attached to our cause than he.

In anticipation of more battles and bloodshed in front of Richmond, the authorities are fitting up and preparing several additional hospitals on Main and other streets. Those previously occupied have been nearly cleaned out by the convalescence and removal of the wounded to other quarters. In fact, many of the wounded in the recent battles are upon the streets, which attests the slight nature of their injuries.

Mr. SNEAD, living near Stone Mountain, Ga., has six sons in the Confederate army; Mr. ROBERT THOMPSON, of Henry County, and Mrs. SARAH MANGHAN, of Walton County, Georgia, have each eight sons serving their country in camp or field; and Mrs. L. WHITE, living near LaGrange, in the same State, has six sons and two sons-in-law, all soldiers; Mrs. WHITE's sister, who lives in Western Texas, has eleven sons and two sons-in-law in the Confederate service.

A gentleman who arrived in this city direct from Norfolk yesterday, says that all the troops who have hitherto occupied that city have been sent to reinforce MCCLELLAN, and their place supplied by raw New-York Militia. The troops were very mutinous in consequence of this change. They protested against being sent to "that slaughter-pen, Chickahominy." They had formed this opinion of Chickahominy from the great slaughter their countrymen received in its neighborhood in the recent battles.

The Augusta *Chronicle*, of June 5, says: "No mail has been received from Richmond this week. It is understood that the Government has interdicted all mail communication between Richmond and the 'rest of mankind.' The telegraph, being under censorship, brings only such morsels as will do neither good nor harm."

"We have been shown," says the Richmond *Dispatch*, "a shattered Minié ball that had been extracted from the thigh of a brave South Carolina volunteer, Mr. WM. W. EAST, by Dr. J. B. JONES, at the Manchester Hospital. The ball had in it a piece of hardened steel, crooked so as to produce the most irritating wound, and sharpened as if by machinery. One would think the leaden missile deadly enough in itself, without the addition of this diabolical contrivance."

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: "Our surmise relative to the necessity of amputation in the case of Dr. E. S. GAILLARD, Chief Surgeon on the staff of Maj.-Gen. G. W. SMITH, has proved correct. Dr. GAILLARD's right arm was amputated half way between the elbow and shoulder joint. The operation was performed in the most skillful manner by Dr. MICHIE, and no fears are entertained of the ultimate recovery of the patient."

The Charleston *Courier* says: "Through private information received in this city, we learn that Gen. RIPLEY has been assigned to Gen. HOLMES' Division. Another account accredits him to that of Gen. LONGSTREET. The former assignment we think more likely to be correct."

The Montgomery *Advertiser* says that "from the most accurate estimate that can be made from the returns of the Probate Judges and Sheriffs of the counties, Alabama has sent to the war, from first to last, sixty-five thousand men out of a voting population of some eighty-five thousand. Of these the State has armed nineteen thousand and equipped eight thousand. Alabama also turned over to the Confederacy twenty-one thousand stand of arms, captured by her own troops from Mount Vernon Arsenal."

A Homicide in the Eleventh Ward.

AN INOFFENSIVE GERMAN KNOCKED DOWN AND BRUTALLY BEATEN BY ROWDIES.

At an early hour on Sunday morning last, a German named PETER GIEB, was brutally assaulted, knocked down, and afterward beaten to such an extent that he died of the injuries thus inflicted about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. From all that could be learned at the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, and from persons in the immediate vicinity of the place where the outrage was committed, it appears that the deceased was standing quietly upon the sidewalk in front of the oyster-saloon of P. KELLAR, No. 252 Third-street, between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, when three or four men came rushing out of the saloon. One of them was without a hat, and he, seeing the deceased standing on the walk, went up to him, and in a threatening manner demanded his hat. To this demand GIEB paid no attention, whereupon one of the parties struck him a violent blow on the forehead or temple, which, is not at present known. He was knocked down, and in falling, the back and side of his head struck upon the sharp edge of the curbstone. It is also said that GIEB was beaten by one or two of the parties after he had fallen, but as to this we cannot speak positively. The unfortunate man was soon after taken to his residence, No. 127 Willett-street, by the Eleventh Ward Police, and a physician called to attend him. An examination of the wounds showed that his skull was fractured in several places and that he was otherwise seriously injured; so much so, that his physicians, from the first, pronounced his case a hopeless one. He lingered in an insensible state, most of the time, until yesterday afternoon. His neighbors say that he was a quiet, inoffensive man, and was never known to be in difficulty with any one. He has left a wife and one child.

The parties who made the assault immediately escaped, with the exception of one, named MICHAEL NOMAN, who was promptly arrested by an Eleventh Ward officer, and afterward taken to the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice STEERS. The Justice deemed the evidence insufficient to hold him, and he was consequently discharged. Upon an application made to Coroner NAUMANN, yesterday, he issued a warrant for the arrest of all the parties implicated, and owing to the vigilance of the policemen who have the matter in charge, three persons, named WM. H. BARKER, WM. KILBY and JAMES TRACY, were arrested last evening, and locked up in the Station-house to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held this morning.

The Philadelphia Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 23.

The Summer meeting of Philadelphia sportsmen commenced to-day on the Suffolk Park Course. The weather was very fine, and the track in excellent condition. Judging from the large attendance, and the splendid running, the meeting promises to be most successful.

The race for the purse, a two mile dash, with six starters, was one of the finest and most closely contested ever witnessed in America, and our most experienced turfmen expressed unbounded delight and satisfaction at seeing such a magnificent race, every horse entered for the purse coming to the post.

The stake for two-year olds, mile heats, was won by *West Roxbury*, who came in first on both heats, followed by *Blondin* and *Capriciense*—the latter fully distanced on the third heat.

Time—1:49¾—1:53¾.

The stake for the two-mile dash was won, by a length, by *Pope Swigart*, followed in order by *Trovatore*, *Sunshine*, *Ella D.*, *Throg's Neck* and *Bettie Ward*—*Trovatore* beating *Sunshine* half a length for the second length.

Time—3:43½.

The prospect for to-morrow is highly flattering. A great number of horses from Kentucky and Tennessee are on the ground, and fine sport is confidently anticipated.

From Baltimore to Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 23.

A morning and evening passenger train is now running regularly to Harper's Ferry and the West, making all the usual connections.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Common Council.

MORE VETOES—THE CASE OF WATER COMMISSIONER TAYLOR AGAIN.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening, Alderman FRANKS, of the Sixth Ward, in the Chair. A batch of vetoes was received from the Mayor, as follows: He vetoes the resolution directing the purchase of 150 copies of the Brooklyn City Directory for 1862-3, at an expense of $350, first because it cannot legally be done, and secondly because not more than 100 copies are required; also, the resolution directing the purchase of the Odeon, in the Eastern District, for an armory, because, in his opinion, the building is not suitable for that purpose; and, as there is money enough appropriated, he thinks a good and substantial structure should be erected; also the resolution fixing the assessment district for the opening of Grand-street, from Bushwick-avenue to Metropolitan-avenue, confirming the same to the width of half the block on each side of the line of improvement, because the district is not large enough and does not cover all the property which should come within the district of assessment. The vetoes were laid on the table and ordered published.

An attempt was made to confirm a nomination of Clerk for Justice COLOHAN's (Police) Court, but the nomination was finally referred to the Committee which has had the matter in charge for months past, with directions to report next Monday evening. As usual, repairs were ordered to be made on several engine houses; gas lamps were ordered put up in the different parks, where required; a number of lots were ordered fenced and filled up to abate nuisances. Alderman MCLAUGHLIN called up a resolution under consideration at the adjournment of the last meeting, which reads as follows, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, PETER G. TAYLOR claims to be and is exercising the functions of Water Commissioner of the City of Brooklyn; and

Whereas, It appears by the record of the proceedings of the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, and the opinion of the Corporation Counsel in relation thereto, that the said PETER G. TAYLOR has never been legally confirmed as such Commissioner; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take such legal proceedings in the premises as may be necessary to restrain said PETER G. TAYLOR from exercising such duties, and to have his pretended confirmation declared null and void, and such office vacant.

The motion to adopt was lost by a tie vote—Ayes 7, Noes 7. The Board then adjourned for one week.

Brooklyn Military Matters.

SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIGADE—THE FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT—COL. A. M. WOOD.

Hon. FRANCIS B. SPINOLA, who has received power from the proper authorities to raise a full brigade to serve during the war, formally opened his headquarters at No. 341 Fulton-street, yesterday afternoon. A hickory pole, with the Stars and Stripes nailed to the top, was raised in the City-Hall Park, between which and headquarters is suspended across Fulton-street a large banner, upon which, on either side, is painted SPINOLA's Empire Brigade, and in the centre almost a life-size equestrian representation of the Senator as he will appear when at the head of his command in the field. Several thousand people assisted at the opening ceremonies, and impromptu speeches were made by Ex-Councilman WILD, of New-York, Ex-Alderman DOUGLASS, of the Tenth Ward, and Gen. SPINOLA. The proceedings were interspersed with music, and the affair created quite a sensation.

For several weeks past Messrs. D. M. TALMAGE and S. H. DE BEVOISE, for many years past attached to Maj.-Gen. DURYEA's Staff, have been busily engaged in raising a new regiment, to be designated as the Fifty-sixth Regiment, New-York State Militia, and to be attached to Brig.-Gen. JESSE C. SMITH's Eleventh (new) Brigade, one regiment of which has already been raised, and is now on active duty near Baltimore, under the three months' call for militia regiments. The gentlemen engaged in this enterprise being well known as thorough military men, and fully competent to discharge the important duties they have assumed, have met with a remarkable degree of success. Last night the fourth company was mustered into the State service, and this evening one or two more companies, it is expected, will be ready for the mustering officer. Great care has been taken in raising this corps thus far, to admit only good men, for it is designed to make it the crack regiment of the city. The officers, as far as known, are as follows:

Colonel—D. M. TALMAGE.
Lieutenant-Colonel—S. H. De Bevoise.
Major—John Quincy Adams.
Captains—Co. A, Capt. Talmage; Co. B, Capt. Bush; Co. C, Capt. Walsh; Co. D, Capt. Grogen; Co. E, Capt. Adams; Co. F, Capt. De Bevoise. It is expected that the regiment will be ready for service by the 1st of September.

Col. A. M. WOOD, of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., after repeated inquiries, on his part, has finally received official notice that he has been duly exchanged, and he is now in Washington, on the way to join his regiment in Gen. MCDOWELL's column.

THE CAPITOLINE CLUB.—This is the name of a new Society recently organized in this city, which for completeness of detail surpasses anything of the kind in existence. Two evenings of each month are devoted to social reunions, when the exercises are of a literary and musical character. Four musical entertainments have already been given with success, at the rooms of the Society, No. 59 Fulton-avenue, at which place the first literary entertainment will be given this evening. The Club will pay particular attention to base ball and skating at the appropriate seasons of the year. For base-ball purposes during the present season, the grounds of the Hamilton Club, corner of Gates and Grand avenues, have been secured; but in another year the Society will have a place of its own. These grounds have already been secured, consisting of twelve acres in the blocks bounded by Nostrand, Marcy, Putnam and Fulton avenues. The place is to be inclosed with a high board fence, and suitable buildings will be erected for refreshment and sitting rooms, properly lighted and ready for use at the commencement of the next skating season.

LAMENTABLE AFFAIR.—Yesterday afternoon, two boys named JOHN OSTROM and WM. JAUNCEY, the former 12, and the latter 13 years of age, were at play in the garret of house No. 73 Fort Greene-place, the residence of Mr. OSTROM, where they found a pistol, and one of the boys proposed to play soldier. OSTROM immediately said, "Agreed," and aiming the pistol at the head of his companion, snapped it, when it proved to be loaded, and the charge entered just above the left ear, killing young JAUNCEY instantly. The mother of deceased, widow E. M. JAUNCEY, resides at No. 72 Fort Greene-place, directly opposite where the sad affair took place. Young OSTRAM, upon ascertaining the full extent of the disaster, went into fits, and it is feared that he will not long survive the shock to his system.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.—This oldest of the Brooklyn Episcopal Churches has outgrown its present accommodations, and contemplates a move. In the Sunday School alone there are 750 scholars, besides Bible-classes and mission off-shoots. The present edifice, so long a hallowed gathering-place, will be kept open for free worship, while the regular congregation will occupy a new edifice which will be erected in the course of the year. The health of Rev. Dr. CUTLER, whose face and form are familiar to every churchman of Brooklyn, is better than it has been for years, and doubtless long years of usefulness are yet before him.

ADDITION TO PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—The Sabbath School connected with Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER's Church, contains about 600 scholars, under the superintendence of Mr. GEO. A. BELL. For several years the accommodations provided for them have been entirely too small, and it has been determined to pull down the present lecture room, and at an expense of about $10,000, to build an addition to the Church, which will afford rooms for the weekly meetings and also for the Sabbath school. The improvements will be made during the Summer vacation.

THE HOSPITAL COMMITTEE ORGANIZED.—The Hospital Committee appointed at a recent public meeting to provide for the sick and wounded soldiers sent to this City has organized by electing the following officers: President—MARTIN KALBFLEISCH; Recording Secretary—EDWARD A. LAMBERT; Corresponding Secretary—A. M. WHITE; Treasurer—ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM. Messrs. J. C. Brevoort, Dr. Thorne and Dr. Schapps have been appointed a committee to inspect the buildings offered for hospital purposes.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A boy named GEORGE PINCKNEY, whose parents reside at No. 346 Atlantic-street, was run over by a milk-train on Atlantic, near Clinton avenue, last evening, and had one of his legs nearly severed, near the knee. The boy was taken to the City Hospital by Officer HUGHES, of the Forty-ninth Precinct Police.

FIRE.—At about 11 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in SAMUEL OSBORNE's steam planing-mill, corner of West Baltic and Columbia streets, and was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $10,000, and was insured in several New-York offices. The fire is supposed to have been communicated by an incendiary.

BOY DROWNED.—A boy 8 years old, named JAMES ROLLINS, son of ALBERT ROLLINS, was accidentally drowned at the foot of South Seventh-street, last evening, by falling from a float into the river.

CIRCUIT COURT—Calendar for this Day.—Nos. 36, 8, 6, 20, 10, 18, 32.

[Advertisement.]
ARCHER & PANCOAST, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, manufacturers of new styles of gas fixtures and coal oil lamps. Dealers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]
WHAT IS NEEDED.—"Cold drops of sweat hang on my trembling limbs," exclaimed the conscience-stricken King Richard. We don't know that the eager buyers of KNOX's Straw Hats are troubled with "trembling limbs," but we can vouch for the "perspiration," and appreciate the good sense that dictates the procurement of the simple remedy. One of KNOX's Straw Hats is necessary to render the dog days endurable. Those who believe so should make an early visit to his store, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
One would almost think BARNUM had the power to make curiosities, the way they are brought out at his establishment, in such rapid succession that before the public has time to take breath after one excitement another is raging like a prairie fire. See his advertisement to-day.

[Advertisement.]
SUMMER CLOTHING,
At EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
30 per cent. below Broadway prices.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Markets.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 23.

FLOUR market quiet and steady. WHEAT dull; sales at 82c. for Milwaukee Club. CORN quiet; sales at 37¾c. for old. OATS quiet at 35½c. WHISKY quiet and no sales. FREIGHTS steady. *Imports*—24,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, June 23.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady; sales 7,700 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at 86½c.; and 5,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring, at 88½c.; 3,500 bushels White Canada, on private terms; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at 90c. CORN dull; sales 3,000 bushels Illinois, at 42c. FREIGHTS better on Grain. *Lake Imports*—1,357 bbls. Flour, 19,700 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Rye. *Exports*—4,564 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 23.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT ½c. lower: sales at 77½c. @78c. for No. 1. CORN dull at 27½c.@27¾c. OATS firm. *Receipts*—5,600 bbls. Flour, 900 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—300 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 349,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS ½c. higher. Exchange and Gold unaltered.

ALBANY, Monday, June 23.

Receipts of Grain large. CORN—47c. for heated, and 50c. for sound; sales 20,000 bushels. OATS—42c. for Chicago, and 43½c. for State; sales 17,000 bushels. BARLEY—Sales 5,000 bushels Canada East on private terms. WHEAT—Sales of White Michigan at $1 35 for 2,000 bushels afloat. WHISKY 25c.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, June 23.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT dull; sales at 79c. for No. 1. *Receipts*—7,900 bbls. Flour; 74,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments*—4,600 bbls. Flour; 109,000 bushels Wheat.

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Julia, from New-Orleans—Miss Annie Wallace, C. E. Latham.

In ship Escort, from Liverpool—Mr. T. W. Hill, Mrs. S. Kerr, Mrs. Annie Stewart & Son.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 36 | Moon rises.... 2 20
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 42 | Gov. Island. 6 31 | Hell Gate.... 7 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 23.

Cleared.

Ship Artisan, Pollard, London, C. C. Duncan & Co.

Barks Lenox, Cole, Bordeaux, Moore & Henry; Flash, Jackson, Vera Cruz, Hargous & Co.; Benefactress, Shanghai, A. A. Low & Bros.

Brigs G. L. Buckman, Buckman, Boston, B. F. Small; L. M. Arnold, (Br.) Atkinson, St. Johns, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Caroline, Talbot, Zaza, Simpson & Mayhew; Prince Alfred, (Br.) Chisholm, Halifax, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Eastern Star, Ashby, St. Andrews, N. B., Moore & Henry; Commonwealth, Charlton, St. Johns, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Howard, Higgins, Gonaives, H. Becker & Greave.

Schooners Emily Ann, Frank, Baltimore; Patriot, Somers, Alexandria and Washington, Mott Bedell; Lucy Anne, (Br.) Lawrence, Sackville, N. B., P. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Daniel Webster, (U. S. Sanitary Hospital,) Blethen, Portsmouth and Fortress Monroe 21st, at 7 P. M., with 256 sick and wounded soldiers to the Sanitary Commission. June 22, at 3 P. M., off Absecom spoke bark Houston, from Port Royal for New-York (supposed.)

Steamship S. R. Spaulding, (U. S. Sanitary Hospital,) Howes, Portsmouth and Fortress Monroe June 21, with 350 sick and wounded soldiers to the Sanitary Commission.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Escort, Whitman, Liverpool, 42 ds., with mdse. and 453 passengers to David Ogden. Had light westerly winds the entire passage. Two deaths, (infants.)

Bark Tivoli, Brown, Ponce, P. R., 13 ds., with molasses to Sturges & Co. Had light southerly winds to lat. 32.

Br. brig A. & A., of Windsor, from Liverpool, with 915 hhds. sugar, went ashore June 8, on Island Cardanes, off Ponce Harbor. Part of cargo will be saved, but the brig and balance of cargo will be a total loss.

Bark Betsy Williams, Lovell, Trinidad, Cuba, June 1, with sugar, &c., to Starbuck & Co. June 16, off Hatteras, experienced a gale from the S., lasting 8 hours, sprung mainyard.

Brig E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall 18 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. June 16, lat. 25 20, lon. 79 40, 180 miles from land, picked up an escaped slave, from Havana, and brought him to this port. He had been 4 ds. in a canoe, without food or water. He talks but little English, and says he came from Africa to Havana in a slaver, about 2 months ago.

Brig Julia, (of New-London,) Smith, New-Orleans June 7, with sugar to Wm. E. Merrill. June 17, off the Mississippi in co. with ship City of New-York, for New-York, and left her aground on the Bar.

Brig G. L. Buckman, Buckman, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Brig John Geddes, (Br.) Johnson, Lingan, C. B., 17 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney.

WIND—This morning, from N. E., and light. 10 P. M., S. E., with rain.

Below.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, (Ham.,) Jurgens, Hamburg May 1.

Ship John Bertram, (Ham.,) Kundson, Hamburgh, May 17.

Bark Houston, from a Southern port.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry, at Pier No. 9, North River, is now taking in subsistence stores for Newbern, N. C. The schr. Emily, at Pier No. 14, North River, is also loading for White House, Va.

MILWAUKIE, June 18.—The schr. Surrender, during a squall from S. W., was yesterday, capsized off Amsterdam, Lake Michigan. The crew, consisting of five persons, were all drowned, except the captain, who was saved.

Notice to Mariners.

WEST INDIES—MARTINIQUE.

FIXED LIGHT ON CARAVELLE PENINSULA.

Official information has been received at this office that the authorities at Martinique have given notice, that on and after the 1st day of June, 1862, a light will be exhibited from a light-house recently erected on the Caravelle Peninsula, the northeast extremity of Martinique. The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 426 feet above the mean level of the sea, and will be seen in clear weather from a distance of 24 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses of the first order. The tower is white, and stands on the summit of Caravelle Hill, a quarter of a mile inland, in lat. 14 46 15 N., lon. 60 56 8 W. of Greenwich. The Caravelle rock bears north, distant 2¼ miles. By order.

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Light-house Board, May 20, 1862.

Spoken, &c.

Emily Augusta—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, May 1, off Georges, on 19th inst.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., June 11, brig Nabant, for New-York, unc.; schr. Maggie Bell, for do. next day.

At Grand Cay, T. I., June 12, Br. brig Planet, hence, just arr.

At Barracoa, June 14, schr. Luisita, for New-York in 3 ds.; Tunis Depew, for do. in 12th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. O. F. F. F.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST., manufacture the celebrated Buck Flour at Akron, Ohio, from the sound heavy Winter Wheat, and for their introduction to the public generally, will sell them at
SIX DOLLARS PER BARREL.
This Flour is a
FINE-OLD-FASHIONED-FARMERS'-FAMILY-FLOUR.
Is uncut in bolting, and therefore most healthful, and is warranted in every particular.
Delivered to any boat, house or depot within five miles of City Hall, for 25c. Soap, 8c.; 2 pounds for $1. Starch, 5c.; 4 pounds for 25c. Hams, 6¾c. to 8c. Tea, 15c. to $1. Coffee, 9c. to 22c., and if not satisfactory, to be returned.
A Blue Flag and Pedestal sign at the door.
Order through any grocer or Express. C. O. D.

ALLEVIATOR.—DR. BRIGGS'S NEWLY INVENTED Corn and Bunion Alleviator is a harmless and certain cure for Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Frosted and Blistered Feet, &c. No caustic, no salve. Packages 25c., 50c., and $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price and 6 cents. Sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS, Proprietor and practical Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, N. Y.

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR FIVE YEARS OR LONGER.—If about $60,000 on fine terms, in one, two or three sums, on bonds and mortgages provided in the most approved character and locality, with a desirable bondsman. Address MARGIN, Madison-square Post-office.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as wet nurse; her baby is six weeks old. Can be seen at No. 137 1st-av., between 10th and 11th sts.